Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum.

VOL. XIII. BELLEFONTE, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 31, 1881. NO. 34.

Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

THE Domocratic party has a natural fondness for old issues and dead politicians. It might run Jere. Black for President in 1884 on the burning question of indorsing Buchanan's Cabinet.

GOVERNOR FOSTER is practicing the original and effective method of campaigning which he first adopted two years ago. He attends the Republican County Convention in all parts of Ohio, makes a little speech, renews old acquaintances, and helps to strengthen the local organization. It is an excellent way of starting the canvass.

IT is easy to understand why the Canadian postal authorities have issued that order for a fresh supply of mail-bags. So long as the pouches belonging to the United States were in use, the exigencies of the service were full satisfied, but now that they have been reclaimed, there is a deficiency which it is necessary to make good.

WHILE in England the crops have been seriously damaged by excessive rain, and in the State Church official prayers for fair weather are being offered up, out in Iowa and Illinois a long continued drought is parching the land and reducing the farmer to despair. From one cause and another the harvest this year will be somewhat deficient on both sides of the Atlantic.

THERE appears to be some talk about importing Mr. Vennor and employing him in the Signal Service for the purpose of hazing General Hazen. It is just probable that the Canadian authorities might object, but that is of no consequence, for if we can get Vennor on this side the border, there is no reason why we should not make as good a use of the weather prophet as they do of our mail bags. The profit would be on our side then.

THE progress of the movement to force a contraction in the United States is now marked by the success of the British capitalists in inducing the French bankers to raise the price of money in Paris and to abandon the attempt to keep the French money market easy. This of course is intended to operate against the low rates of money in America, and has already exercised that effect very perceptible in New York city.

EX-MINISTER NOYES, who has just returned from Paris, reports that M. de Lesseps has secured in France all the money he required from that country, but appears to think that the canal cannot be constructed without the aid or assent of the United States. We suspect that this belief is fostered in Paris by the French government and by the canal company, in order to lull the government and people of our country into seeming security, while the French preparations are in progress to force the building of the work.

Now and again little facts creep out which tend to prove that the entire social system of Russia is honeycombed with Nihilism. It cannot be doubted that a very rigid censorship is exercised over all channels of information from that Empire, and therefore we are in comparative ignorance as to the full extent of the plotting and counterplotting that is going on, but stray items that slip past vigilant news inspectors, such as the arrest of high government functionary for warning revolutionists of the plans of the authorities, and the statement that all the prisons are over full of untried captives whom there is no effort to arraign, speak volumes, and tell the story almost as plainly as the full details could do.

Lincoln--Garfield.

On what a slender thread hangs the hope of the nation: the life of its President. In the history of nations there has perhaps never been such a spectacle presented as that furnished by the case of President Garfield. A country of fifty millions of people, for two months past, has been holding its breath in suspense. From the altars of every sect and creed earnest prayers ascend to heaven that the life of the beloved Executive may be spared. Men as widely opposed to the President in their political and religious opinions, in their training, education and traditions, as the spaces of the stars, have united with the supplicating multitude of the nation in praying nightly for his life. What a spectacle it is! Grand, sublime and wonderful is the secret power which thus visibly influencesthis mighty mass of people in the direction of one great awe-inspiring sentiment. It is no reflection upon our common humanity to say that it is not reserved for every executive head of a nation, under the same circumstances, to arouse this one strong, spontaneous and widespread feeling of sympathy which has characterized the people of this nation since the assault upon President Garfield. This sympathy, like the fabled gems of the sea, which yielded themselves up only to those actuated by great and virtuous motives, is the precious, sacred tribute which humanity pays only to a high and worthy cause. It is impossible that this feeling could be what it is were President Garfield less of the domestic, great-hearted man than he is; it is impossible to believe that such wide and deep sympathy could be felt by all classes were he of that cold, worldly type of man which has more than once filled the executive seat. But Garfield belongs to thatsame type of nature's noblemen that so enduringly impressed itself upon the heart of the nation through the life of Abraham Lincoln. The two men are strikingly similar. There were in the many evidences of the simple great-heartedness of President Garfield constant and forcible reminders of the lamented Martyr-President. There was also a similarity in the character of their early lives. Both born in poverty and obscurity, went out into the world with the simple heritage of a good name, and with young hearts and minds inured to hardship, but stout, cheerful and full of hope nevertheless.

And those hopes were not disappointed. Pushing on in the constant, sturdy path of duty, the two unknown, obscure boys, after years of struggling, got their reward, and came to be the country's greatest presidents. There are others who have sat in the coveted chair beneath the roof of that white walled mansion at Washington, but none who started in youth under such disadvantages and struggled harder with adverse fortune, and were so faithful in the end to the hopes and promises of their childhood, than those two men whose names stand out so bright and clear in the country's history to-day

Heaven grant that thou mayst again sit in the presidential chair, Garfield! Heaven grant that thou, the triumph of noble, pure, devoted manhood, mayst not die a martyr, too, like thy renowned prototype, Lincoln. Thy patience through much tribulation has endeared thee to the hearts of thy people.

The names of Lincoln and Garfield will travel together down through the ages, and be remembered with love and respect when kings and kingdoms shall have crumbled into dust.

Is it true, as asserted in Ohio, that Mr. Pocketbookwa'ter paid General Joe Geige to write a book about the Sandwich Islands, and then put his own name on the title-page? Joe has had many ups and downs, but his friends will be slow to believe that he was ever so hard up as this would seem to indidcate.

The Nation's Sick.

The experience through which the people of the United States are now passing is unique in the history of nations. As a rule the assassins of Kings and Presidents have either failed or succeeded. Guiteau, at first, did neither, but planted in the body of his victim a seed of death which might grow up and overshadow him, or might be crushed down by his native strength and conquered. For fifty-five days the Nation has been watching by the bedside of the President, hoping and praying that he might be spared, yet fearing that almost any time he might be taken away. History presents no picture like this.

It is doubtful also whether history presents any parallel to this case in the intense popular interest taken in it, in the intimate popular knowledge of almost every detail, due to the wonderful development of the telegraph and the press, and in the insatiable popular demand for information on every point. A good woman, speaking of this universal manifestation of feeling, said the other day. "We all feel as if there was some one sick in the house." There are few households where this could not be said. There is no rhetoric in the saying that the stricken President is the Nation's sick. The details of his condition that, in private life, would seldom be known beyond the circle of the physicians and nurses and the immediate family,have in this case been proclaimed in thousands of newspapers and telegraphed over two continents,and the most fastidious and refined, instead of thinking for a moment that there was anything in the freedom at which to take offence, were and still are the most eager to learn all that can be learned, and are always anxious for more news than they can get. He is the Nation's sick. Women think of him almost as they would of some near one who lay helpless in the upper chambers of their own home, and men's souls are racked with anxiety, and the springing up from fear into hope and the sad falling away from hope to fear again. This eagerness with which every detail in the case,spread out, as it has been, before the world with a fulness probably never known before in the history of medicine, has been waited for and seized upon is one of the most remarkable features in this strange history. The emotion which has been excited,and the anxiety which has filled the public mind, have recalled at times the tension and agony of war.

One of the first things President Garfield said after he was shot was, "The heart of the Nation will not let the old soldier die." The heart of the Nation is sore to-day, with hoping against hope, and the long struggle against despair. How gladly would it save him if it could! How tenderly it hovers over the Nation's sick, clinging to the last shreds of hope, and praying, with tears, to Him who "doeth all things well."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

IT is said that in the event of the Senate being called upon to elect a successor for Mr. Arthur, the Democrats are prepared to resist all partisan temptations, and to act in a manner which shall be most conducive to the general good. They could if they chose, make a great deal of trouble and arouse an extremely dangerous agitation. It would, it is true, be impracticable for them to elect a President in the face of Republican opposition, but it would be in their power to prevent any choice whatever being made. No one, however, expects that under the circumstances they would so far forget their allegiance to the country as to engage in an attempt to make party profit out of a national calamity, and while it is gratifying, Mr. Beck's frank statement that he would be ready to vote for a Republican nominee is no more than was to be expected. The people elected a Republican administration last November, and until it expires by limitation, Republican it should and must remain.

The Attack on the President.

From Scribner's Monthly for September.

At first view, it would seem that the murderous attack on the President was without political significance. It is true that it was not the result of a conspiracy. It is true that there was no wide spread political discontent of which the foul deed was the expression. It is true that is was not committed by a party enemy. Still, there was a cause for it, and no one can fail to remember that it occurred simultaneously with a shameful struggle in progress at Albany, based upon a personal difference with the President. There can be little question that Guiteau sympathized with the factious warfare led by Conkling for his own personal ends. The ruffian wanted Mr. Arthur to be made President, so as to "restore unity to the Republican party." Now, while we do not hold Mr. Conkling responsible for Guiteau's crime, we do not believe it would have been committed had it not been for the personal issue he had made with the President. The air was full of faction. The atmosphere was charged with passion, generated at Albany, and the poor fool in Washington, half-starved, a disappointed applicant for office, was excited by it in the most natural way, and moved to this deed of blood.

This fight of Mr. Conkling with the President has been a disgusting nuisance from the day in which he came strutting home, looking for a vindication. An example of such coarse self-conceit, preposterous presumption, an insult to the President and to the people, could hardly fail to have its effect upon a weak and disordered mind, that was sympathetically watching it. We cannot doubt that the President was shot by one weak man because another weak man was trying to injure his power, and in the attempt disturbing his own party with factious warfare. This will not be a pleasant medicine for Mr. Conkling to swallow, but it must be taken, and we hope it will cure him of his folly. There was no conspiracy of wills in the matter,but there was a conspiracy of causes and results, which the people have recognized with an instinct both swift and sure. The assassin's bullet ought to have punctuated with a full stop the political sqabble. The country had already had enough of it, and will never forgive its author.

The Census of Ireland.

The Census of Ireland shows a population of 5 159,849, being a decrease of 252,438 since 1871. The population is composed of 2,522,804 males and 2,637,035 females. The decline of the last ten years was spread over every one of the 32 counties,with three exceptions. It was greater in Ulster than elsewhere,and was greatest in Monaghan. The three counties which did not decline were—Autrim, Dublin,and Kerry,one of the poorest and most remote localities. In all the others the decrease went on varying from 10.8, or in round numbers 11 per cent., in Monaghan, to 101 per cent. in Tipperary, 10 exactly in Carlow, 3.2 in Galway, 1.7 in Cork, 0.7 in Mayo. It is remarkable that Carlow, the garden of Ireland, and all the other richest tracts of soil, should have suffered most from depopulation.

The religious distribution of the population was made up of 3,961,888 Roman Catholics, 635,670 Church of Ireland, 386,503 Presbyterians, 47,-669 Methodists,and the small balance way made up of other denominations. The decrease of the Roman Catholics in the ten years was 198,-979, of the Protestants 32,328, and of the Presbyterians, 15,145. There were 1,144 persons who refused to assign themselves as belonging to any form of religious belief. There are now 994,588 families in Ireland—a decrease of 73,019 whole families since 1871. The families are larger now than they were ten years ago having an average of 5. 19 persons each, whereas in 1871 the average was 5.07. During the last ten years dwelling houses have disappeared to the number of 48,619, while buildings used as accessories to farms and for business pursuits in towns have increased to the number of 15,228.

So it seems that General Wickham declined the Republican nomination for Governer of Virginia because President Hutingdon, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, of which the General is vice president, had given him to understand that he did not desire to have that corporation mixed up in politics. The principle is good, but it strikes us that the application thereof is decidedly farfetched. Considering that repudiation is the leading issue of the Virginia campaign, and that General Wickham is the recognized leader of the Republicans who favor an honest payment of the State's debt, a casual observer from the frontier might hint in very emphatic language that perhaps a gigantic speculation is in contemplation in Virginia bonds, which are certain to boom when Mahone and repudiation are defeated next November, but which are to be forced down to lower prices between now and then.

CAPTAIN HOWGATE'S defalcation, it is now thought, may reach the enormous figure of $400,000. He has had control of the disbursements of the Bureau for five years, and has evidently been stealing with great zeal and system. His bail was Friday increased to $90,000. Inasmuch as the facts now revealed deprive him of whatever sympathy might have been claimed for a man who yielded to a single temptation, Captain Howgate's proper place would seem to be in jail. It is not stated whether the raising of the bail to $90,000 was intended to have the effect of putting him there, but it is a fair question whether the Government does not deserve the protection of a bail bond still better proportioned to the amount stolen.

THIS seems to have been an off year for harvests in most civilized countries. There is no longer any doubt that the yield of cerials will be below the average in the United States, and in Europe it is the same story. A week ago it was reported that the British crop would be light, and since then excessive rain has further impaired the yield. It is a good thing for us all that our northwestern States have been so largely and so successfully developed.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

STOCKJOBBERS AND GRAIN SPECULATORS SCRAMBLING.—BONE HUNTERS ON THE ANXIOUS SEAT.—NEW CURES SUGGESTED FOR THE PRESIDENT.—THE MARTYRDOM OF A MARRIED WOMAN WHO MARRIED HER FIGURE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29,1881.

From our own Correspondent.

The poor President! Notwithstanding there is marrying and giving of marriage and a general mind-your-own-business and grab all you can sort of proceeding going on as usual in Gotham, the little facts and fictions of his illness are taken advantage of to create all the disturbance possible. If he sneezes, stocks or the price of grain, cotton or pork go up or down in in illogical, haphazard way, for a sneeze is vehemently declared to be a favorable symptom by one set of doctors and a sign of imminent dissolution by another. Then there's the question as to whether he sneezed at all, for unfortunately the Chief Executive not only has a multitude of medical cooks to spoil his broth, but the doubtful bliss of at least one of them,who, in the picturesque lingo of the aboriginal red man, has a forked tongue; in fact he says one thing to one eager newspaper reporter, and something diametrically opposite to another five minutes afterward. Thus lying prostrate and lied about, the Chief Executive, who can't execute anything, the cynosure of bone hunters, who impatiently and impartially await his funeral or recovery, is the victim of a series of experiments that would almost nauseate a cynical clinical class of medical students, and of a publicity which purports to reveal the innermost details of the sick chamber. Two experiments have not yet been tried and probably will not, for the etiquette and jealousy of the attending medicoes will probably prevent anything of the kind which deserve attention. As your RADIX is not a doctor, he offers no opinion on their possible utility, but thinks the suggestions worthy of attention as they show for one thing the general good feeling toward the country's pet patient. One patriot refers tothe fact that transfusion of blood has been successfully practised, and stating that he is a robust man with pure blood,offers to be tapped and revivify the languid President with healthful streams from his own heart. Perhaps he'd expect to be made Consul-General of Bagdad, or Minister to Abyssinia, but on the face of it the motive does not appear so mean. As the plan proposed is not a common one, and none of the sawbones in charge know anything about it, they are very unlikely to give any one who does know any chance to cut them out and the patient up in any way they haven't themselves had a hack at him. The Brooklyn *Eagle* bluntly says that when a man is as weak as a new-born babe, the best nourishment for him is the same provided by Nature for the earliest maintenance of our race. I have not yet heard of any rush of veil or unveiled beauties competent and willing to be foster mothers for the occasion, but there seems to be sense in the notion. However, I don't know. Once,when traveling in India, in a remote village,after a good deal of trouble I got a bottle of milk. It tasted queer in coffee and it looked queer as I examined it. "Boy," I remarked, "what sort of milk do these confounded cows in Trichoor give anyway?" He replied: "Not cows' milk,sah! woman's milk,sah!" It made me sick. Perhaps it wouldn't sicken the President.

Physiology and anatomy have, to a certain extent,been introduced as regular or irregular studies in the public schools,but it is singular how ill grounded the pupils must be as a rule with the superficial knowledge afforded them. Negligence to avail herself of her studies brought a damsel,or rather a beauteous bride, to considerable grief the other day. She was slim and beautiful and she went to Europe. There she bought silks and laces and jewels, and all that sort of thing, and then very imprudently proposed to smuggle them in here. Of course, being articles of daily use, she might have brought them in openly, duty free, but the fun of outwitting somebody would have been wanting, so she landed with the goods concealed. Her oval face was as sweet and youthful as ever, but the pedestal for the graceful bust was anatomically and artistically a mistake. Her appearance was,as to the upper half, a Venus; as to the lower, a decidedly stout and elderly person. Her limbs, which her shortened skirts shortened, by being lined and relined with a hundred weight or so of shawls and velvets, revealed but too plainly, looked as if she had elephantiasis. On examination, and she was speedily overhauled by a smart young lady searcher, the slender props of her proper frame were found enwrapped in costly lace, and they peeled her like an onion all over with similar results as she wept and wept and wept. Her disgusted husband, a doctor too, had to pay a swinging bill to Uncle Sam to release the confiscated cargo. If he'd paid more attention to his anatomy, or his wife's anatomy, by the way,he would have done better. It was, no doubt, the man's own fault after all.

FAIR PLAY FOR THE COLORED MAN.—If a white man, either in the North or South, kills a man who has stolen his wife, or even avenges himself on the unfaithful woman herself, no jury can be found to convict him of murder and no judge will sentence him to death. This does not indicate that judges and juries are right in such cases; it merely implies that the circumstances appear to be of an extenuating nature. On the other hand, two negroes were hanged in the South last week for manslaughter under circumstances that would have appealed strongly to the sympathies of the courts had the prisoners been white. Why this difference? If the color of a man's skin is enough to modify the feelings of judges and juries civilization is played out in the south, for it cannot have got far enough beyond baby-hood to have its own legs to stand upon.—*New York Herald.*

A gang of confidence men, which has so long infected Benson Arizona, to the discomfiture and pecuniary loss of many Eastern tourists, has been broken up and the members driven out of town.

Poetry.

Under the Rose.

There's a secret that hides in the heart of a rose,
And a story that lurks in the sone of a bird;
And the secret's the dearest a heart can unfold,
The story's the sweetest that ever was heard.
But hey! for the rose that blooms close in the briar,
And hey! for the bird that sings deep in the dell:
If we look, if we watch, if we peep and inquire,
We may miss all the beauty and break all the spell.

There's a glance in a crowd that means little—or much;
There's a clasp of the hand—does the world feel it, too?
All your own is the look, all your own is the touch,
And the world that jogs past is no matter to you!
Then its hey! for the eyes that a-sudden flash fire,
And hey! for the meaning that warm fingers tell:
If we look, if we watch, if we peep and inquire,
We may miss all the sweetness and break all the spell!

There's a word in your ear—do you catch it aright?
There's a kiss on your lips as the twilight drops down?
And this world through all times makes a pathway of light,
And your heart has a vow and your life has a crown.
So its hey! for the love's hand on the strings of the lyre,
And hey! for the lips that can kiss and not tell:
If we look, if we watch, if we peep and inquire,
We may miss all the sweetness and break all the spell!

Our Story Teller.

Between the Tides.

A LOVE STORY IN A CALIFORNIA FOG.

A flawless day was the twenty-third of April in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and seventy nine. The regulation morning breezes had been lured into the poppy fields of Angel Island, and put to sleep by the narcotic kisses of Circe. And even the zephyrs—gentle pages to the erst-while brawlers—had been shut up in the weather clerk's signal-box until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Then the yachts came out and the zephyrs were released. It was not very good weather for sailing that the zephyrs made, though they blew until their rosy cheeks were like soap-bubbles and the white sails were filled with scented breath. The lumbering schooners staggered in zigzag pathways, as if they meant to slice away the island and noses with their dull prows; and, indeed, the yachts sailed scarcely any faster; only the little plungers made unchecked headway, running at their own sweet will, it seemed. The north harbor was dotted with sails. Everybody and everybody's children were out. So there was nothing strange about the mere presence of a young man and a young woman in a small row-boat amid the scene of lazy commerce and busy gayety. Certainly it was not strange, for there were a hundred people out that afternoon in row-boats, to say nothing of the professional boatmen, the men with the sculls and the rowing clubs. If the people on the yachts which they met noticed them, they doubtless viewed them with pity mingled with contempt, or else looked at them artistically and thanked God for poverty and the picturesque.

As for the couple in the boat, they did not notice anything but each other—at least except as the young man found it necessary to change his direction in rowing to avoid being run down. After awhile even this became unnecessary. They were rowing with the ebb tide, and after they had passed the newly finished bit of sea-wall east of the old Meiggs wharf, the channel was comparatively clear. It was then about 3:30.

'Let us float,' said the young man; 'pretty soon the tide will turn; then we will turn.'

'Very well, Tom,' said the young woman. Really she was as yet a girl. She could not have been more than nineteen. Her figure was slight but indicative of rare gracefulness. Her face was not pretty—that is, most would not think it pretty. Both mouth and nose were large. Her eyes were blue and had an odd look—half earnest, half careless—difficult to define, yet impossible to disregard. It was a striking face, almost fascinating, withal a good face—a face in which heart showed first and intellect afterward.

The man was exteriorly commonplace. You might take a description at random from your scrap-book of conventional current fiction, and it would be likely to do him more than justice. But what of that? She was 'Laura' and he was 'Tom.'

They had been talking gayly ever since they left the landing at the foot of Washington street. When Tom spoke they had apparently reached some common and very satisfactory conclusion, for she looked very happy, and she said tenderly—for she had a sweet, low voice, tunable as a perfect bell or a wave sob:

'You will ask her to-morrow, Tom?'

'Yes, Laura, or to night, if you like.'

'She will look at you wild-eyed and perhaps scold you a bit.'

'Oh, I am not afraid. How could I be with such a prize to gain?'

They had passed the point, the swimming-beach, the Presidio; they were nearing the fort at the gate. A sudden twirl in the current twisted the bow of the boat sharply around. Tom had been leaning forward, the better to talk to Laura, the more easily to hold her hand, perhaps. As the boat shifted its direction he instinctively reached for the oars. His hands touched the empty row-lock. The oars were gone. He looked around, but they were nowhere to be seen. A cry of horror arose to his lips. Luckily he stilled it there. He looked quickly, furtively at his companion. She had seen and understood. He forced a laugh, and his companion was deceived by it.

"Then it was not so very bad?" she said and the color came back to her cheeks.

"No, it is a good joke," he replied "only we will be out rather late. When the tide turns we will go back booming."

Really he had very little hope. His judgment told him that the tide had not yet turned, and unless it did turn almost instantly, the swift current would carry them out into the offing, and amid the breakers at the bar, where their frail boat would not live an instant. And then—. He could not swim a stroke. If he could, the distance to the shore was too far to make that of any use. If one only had a rudder they might run the boat ashore; but unfortunately, they had been in time to secure only the very last rudderless skiff. "Thank the fates, it does not leak." "Does not leak?" He looked down, and saw that the regular bottom of the boat was covered with water to the depth of almost a half a foot. When they had started away from the pier landing Tom had braced his feet against a broad cross-cleet, and Laura's stout boots rested on the same dry foothold. Until then neither had noticed the water.

Tom searched in the bottom of the boat for a bailing-can. He could not find one. Laura moved so as to look into the little locker under the stern seat. There was no can there.

"I must bail with may hat," he replied slowly, as if thinking it out; "the water must come in very slowly; it is a long time since we left Washington-street wharf." He looked at his watch; it was then past 4, and they were nearly opposite Fort Point. So far as they could see there was not a single sail in the offing. They looked back at the city. There were no outcoming tugs or steamers, or schooner even. Then they looked out through the gate and wondered.

There is an untranslatable poetic something about our Golden Gate that the sympathetic beholder, incoming or outgoing, or gazing upon it from any standpoint, never fails to realize—something which, perhaps, he acknowledges, but may never put into fitting phrases. Perhaps it is because it seems to hold the key of our California life that we may not dissociate it from either our history or our future. Perhaps it is because in looking at it one can never quite discern its big beyond, of weal or woe, of sunshine or of tempest.

"We should never have had this sunset anywhere else, Laura," and Tom pointed to the declining sun, hanging without a cloud above the wilderness of waves. They looked back at the city, and all the western windows were aflame.

"I did not think there was so much gold in 'Frisco," said Tom.

"Oh, Tom, I don't want to die and leave it all," said Laura, tremblingly.

The dallying breeze had shaken off the spell. The air had grown suddenly chill. Far ahead they could see the ominous white of the carcening swell, and along the shore they heard the dull boom of the surf. Lower and lower sank the white electric dazzle; buff, and pink and orange toning into narrow belts of opal. Right ahead rose the black Farallones, and as the sun still sank lower they stood in unbroken outline against the disk.

With his soft hat Tom made slow progress in bailing. Until then the water had oozed in so slowly that danger from leakage had not alarmed him until then; the current too, had carried them along so gently that the danger of upsetting had not presented itself. But after they had passed the fort the motion of the waves changed, not suddenly but gradually until at last the boat was rocking like a cedar chip in the eddies of a mill race. And still the tide had not turned.

Ceasing his bailing for an instant, Tom thought he heard the sound of water trickling into the boat. Perhaps it was his instinct of danger, and not his ears that warned him, for the waves were splashing against the outside, and the motion caused a constant lapping of the water within the boat. Tom made a careful examination and at last found a little hole through which the water poured in a fitful stream as the boat rocked from side to side.

'I must stop that leak,' he said. 'Can you bail?'

The sun had set, and the flush was fading out of the western sky. Laura took one long look around. In all the waste of waters there was no moving object. If there had been a ship in sight she could have seen it, she thought, almost dispairingly.

She began to bail as well as she could with the felt hat and in her cramped position. A long of gray was coming up from the south.

'It is fog,' said Tom, in a whisper.

Until he said, 'It is fog,' she did not realize the almost utter hopelessness of their position. Even if the tide did turn before they reached the bar, it would be impossible to protect themselves in a fog. For a moment she thought she should quite break down, the fate before them seemed so terrible. Tom had succeeded in stopping the leak, and had resumed bailing. To make that task easier, he had cut the brim from his hat. The fog was now all around them, and it was quite dark. They thought they heard the surf more distinctly.

'The tide has turned,' said Tom.

And so it had, but just how they would be affected by the change they could not tell. Tom kept on bailing until the amount of water in the boat had materially decreased. They had not spoken to each other for some moments. At last Laura leaned forward. Her hand touched Tom's, and he took it in his own. That hand-clasp to them meant things unspeakable. Her hand was very cold, almost as cold as his own. In his pocket was a silk handkerchief, he handed it to her, and made her tie it about her neck, for he dared not rise to fasten it there himself. Then he took both her hands between his own, striving to keep them warm.

Laura was the first to speak, and her voice was quite firm, scarcely even sorrowful: 'Tom, dear, I do not want to die; and yet death cannot take from us the boon of having died together.'

'But we shall not die now, Laura; I know we'll not. There was the ring of conviction in his tones. The profound resignation underlying her words had struck the right key in his own nature, and the thought of his first despairing mood made him almost angry. 'But it's awfully hungry we are, my dear,' were his next words.

'I'm ashamed of you,' and she actually laughed. Tom laughed also.

When two persons in such a position can laugh, it is either 'very brave' or 'very shocking,' according to the creed we first sucked and the 'so forth' of our salad days.

The fog was all around them, and neither could see the other's face. The fog was cold, and from time to time Laura had shivered once or twice, audibly, though quite involuntarily, for she was a brave little woman. When the ripple of the young girl's laughter rang out amid the fog (above the boom of the surf, the far-away barking of the sea lions on seal rocks, and the near, yet distant screams of the fog signal), and when his own laughter was smothered in the fog folds. Tom repeated: 'But I am hangry, awfully—'

What he might have gone on to say is forever sealed. The next moment the boat struck something with great momentum, and that is all Laura remembered till she woke in the queer little cabin of the Sarah Emma, brigantine, inbound from Australia.

A woman's gentle face bent over her own in anxious motherly regard, and dear Tom sat on a rocker behind the gangway, with glad tears in his eyes to see the color steal back to her cold cheeks.

'And now you must have a bit to eat,' said the Captain's wife, in hospitable accents.

But Laura shut her eyes, half maliciously, and murmured; 'Give it to him, please; he's always hungry.'

'That's what you'll not dare to say when you become Mrs. Tom,' said the young man triumphantly; and as the matronly figure of the Captain's wife disappeared in the shadow of the gangway, he kissed her shut eyes softly, and turned away.—*Argonaut.*

With a view to affording relief to persons who receive abusive and annoying postal cards through the mails, the following general instructions to postmasters will soon be issued from the Post Office Department: "When any one is annoyed or expects to be annoyed by postal cards sent from any particular place or from any known person he may direct the postmaster at the point named to destroy all postal cards addressed to him or cards from any person named so addressed, and as far as the discharge of the duties of the office permit sufficient examination the postmaster should comply with the request. The same request many be made of the receiving postmaster. The direction to the postmaster should be in writing and should b filed for preservation."

The striking switchmen at Hornellsville, N. Y., have resumed work at the old wages. The brake men on a strike at Buffalo also decided to resume work. Superintendent Taylor told them if they did not they would be paid off and dismissed.

Local Small Talk.

—Seventy-five men are at work repairing the broken dam at Lock Haven.

—The Pennsylvania railroad office at Snow Shoe is now connected with the Bellefonte exchange by telephone.

—Parties expecting to vote next November must see to it that they are registered before the 8th of next month, otherwise it may cause them considerable trouble.

—The officers of the Centre county Agricultural Society seem determined to make the coming exhibition successful in every particular, at least so far as lays in their power.

—Berwind, White & Co. paid off their men last week in gold. About $7,500 were distributed among them, and beer flowed in abundance at Snow Shoe in consequence.

—T. C. Hipple Esq., of Lock Haven, has been appointed District Deputy Grand High Priest by the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania for the district of which Centre county forms a part.

—Judge Leonard, of Clearfield county, well known to the people of Centre county, was recently prostrated by a severe apoplectic stroke. The latest report states his condition as no better.

—The cylinder head of engine No. 147, driven by Mr. Jerry Nolan, was blown out Thursday. The accident occured at Snow Shoe, and the engine will be incapatiated for several days in consequence.

—An ice cream festival was held in the Methodist church, at Snow Shoe, on Tuesday evening last, and which is said to have been a gratifying success. Quite a handsome sum was netted for the church.

—Mrs. Joseph Smith, of Milesburg, died at her residence in that village on Wednesday night last of cancer. Mrs. Smith has been a long and patient sufferer from this dreaded disease, and death to her was a sweet relief.

—Mr. John L. Linn, formerly an employee of the *Watchman* office, died at his home in Stormstown at an early hour Wednesday morning. He was a son-in-law of Mr. James Alexander, of this place, and an excellent young man.

—Speculative insurance is growing in Centre county, and those who are engaged in this disreputable business had better keep a little shy. We will shortly open fire on them, and some one will be hurt. So we give them warning to look out.

—Messrs. Bower & Co., Snow Shoe merchants, recently purchased the store building of Sommerville, Crider & Co., and are building an extensive addition to it. The foundation is about completed, and work on the superstructure will shortly commence.

—The convention of the soldiers' orphans, "sixteeners," was held in Harrisburg Wednesday. A large number of young men, graduates of the several orphan schools of the State, were present, and ex-Governor Curtin, of this place, delivered the opening address.

—Work at the Logan cement mill, near town, is pushed rapidly forward. The mill has been in operation almost constantly since last February, and the proprietor, Mr. H. K. Hicks, seems to be meeting with success in this enterprise. All the cement manufactured finds ready sale.

—The Hollidaysburg *Register*, referring to friend Furey's defeat at the late Convention for County Register, remarks: "Joe Furey don't mourn over his defeat in Centre county to an alarming extent. But that's the way editors are always treated, they do the work and get kicks and kuffs for pay."

—The committee appointed by Senator Alexander to examine applicants for the free scholarship offered by the State College reported in favor of H. C. Rothrock. There were but two applicants. Messrs. Adam Hoy, Henry Wetzel and D. M. Lieb were the committee selected by Mr. Alexander.

—Several boys fooled High Constable Walker the other night. Securing an old cow-bell, they ran up and down the alleys and streets, just far enough ahead of Walker that he couldn't distinguish them, ringing the bell furiously. After he had chased what he supposed to be a marauding bovine until completely out of breath, he finally gave up the job, and it was not until the next day that he heard of the joke.

—A short time since an item appeared in these columns in relation to some large tobacco raised on the farm of Mr. P. B. Crider, near Eagleville. Thursday Mr. Wm. R. Leathers, of Mt. Eagle, called at our office and informed us that on his father's farm in Howard township, were five acres of tobacco among which are leaves measuring 26½ by 41 inches. It is what is known as the Gleissner brand and if its quality could be judged by its size it certainly ought to be a very valuable crop. We guess Mr. Leathers takes the lead.

—Berwind, White & Co. are about to commence operations in what is known as the Sugar Camp district, a very rich coal field located a few miles beyond Snow Shoe, an account of which recently appeared in these columns. It is expected that this will greatly increase their tonage, which is now averaging about six hundred tons of bituminous coal daily, besides one hundred and twenty-five tons of coke.

—Mr. John Lauth, of Howard, son of Mr. Bernard Lauth, the popular iron master of that place recently visited Castle Garden, New York City, where he secured eleven raw Germans, who had just landed, and brought them to Howard and started them to work in their several ore banks. It is intimated that it is Mr. Lauth's intention, should they prove successful in this matter, to again visit the Garden and secure a larger numer of Teutons to work in various capacities about the iron works.

—Mr. Irvin Stage, employed by the Telephone Company, met with a slight accident at Milesburg, the other day, which might have proved more serious. It appears that he was on the top of a large pole adjusting several wires, a couple of which were slack, when the local freight came along at a pretty good speed, catching the wire and pulling the pole over, Mr. Stage with it. Fortunately he fell on a coal car, injuring his knee severely, but otherwise doing no injury to himself. He was taken into the hotel and the wound dressed.

Snow Shoe as a Borough.

Snow Shoe is busying herself just now agitating the question of incorporation. It is claimed that they have a population of about one thousand, and they think that it is eminently proper they should have a properly organized borough government, with a Burgess, policemen, public buildings, opera house, street cars, public park, lock-up, base ball club, "borough fathers" and all the etcaeteras necessary for the purpose. The subject is being seriously discussed, and the indications are the project will be successful. Seriously we can see no reason why Snow Shoe should not be incorporated as a borough, for surely their population is already large enough for the purpose, and what is better it is constantly and rapidly increasing. There are enough boroughs in Centre county now who cannot show up with Snow Shoe in any particular, and yet they have been regularly incorporated boroughs for years. Snow Shoe is sadly in need of a better home government, and we can see no easier or wiser way of securing it than just this. With properly sworn officers to protect the peace, and a wise council to look after the welfare of the town and people in general, we think would be a decided improvement on the present system, and one which they would not be slow to appreciate.

Another Sharper.

Milligen Deiter, one of Centre county's crooked citizens, who will be remembered as having been sentenced to the penitentiary several years since for the confiscation of several head of cattle near Philipsburg, has again been heard from. This time he turns up at Tyrone, under the euphonious name of "David Custerborder," and attempts to sell a drove of cattle to a butcher. Of course the butcher was unsuspecting, and when, according to agreement, he visited Patton township, this county, where the cattle were supposed to be, he learned that his man "Custerborder" was none other than the veritable Milligan Deiter, and was nowhere to be found. The cattle were there, but of course, under the circumstances the man from Tyrone was too embarrassed to lay claim to them. The wily Deiter has not since been seen. We do not know whether or not he succeeded in extracting any money from his victim, but if he did the butcher may put it down among his losses. A warrant has been issued for his arrest, however.

Serve Them all Alike.

BELLEFONTE, AUG. 25, 1881.

Mr. Editor:—Old Deligc has been sentenced to the full extent of the law for selling liquor without license. Served him right. He violated one of our best and most important laws and should be punished severely. It will doubtless prove a wholesome example. There are complaints of the same kind hanging over the heads of some others who have a white skin, wear fine clothes, go in good society and have plenty of money. If they are guilty let *them* have a full dose. Let them be severely punished as a warning to people of their standing in the community that they have no more right to violate the law than has a poor old nigger without either friends, money or social position.

FAIR PLAY.

Watch the Children.

Parents should keep a watchful eye on their children, and not allow them to wander everywhere and indulge in everything their childish notions seem to suggest to them. Nearly every exchange we pick up contains accounts of parental imprudence, and it invariably leads to a source of the deepest regret and very often everlasting sorrow. This is not as it should be. Parents should teach children in infancy and imbue them so effectually with the spirit of obedience and subjection to a superior will that when they grow to manhood and womanhood they will possess all the noble qualities to enable them to fill faithfully and honestly the various offices for which they are created. It would not be exaggeration to charge that ninety-nine-one hundredths of the criminals in the land to-day can trace their present moral depravity to parental over-indulgence or neglect. Statistics prove this, and experience adds a corroborative link in the long chain of evidence.

How forcibly was this idea impressed yesterday morning in the court room by an attorney in pleading the case of a school teacher who had been brought there by an irate father for using the rod in attempting to subdue the rebellious spirit of a son. "Subjection to a superior power," he said, "was one of the essential principles of our Republican institutions, and without which we could not live a single moment. On it society was built and is maintained, and for the dissemination of this sacred principle the public school system was created. Take from the teacher the right of corporal punishment in educating the child to this idea obedience and subjection, and you cut off the supply at the very fountain head." What an excellent moral precept, and what a blessing it would scatter if parents were to heed it. Daily, yes, hourly we see the terrible effects of parental neglect, (better known by the high sounding name of "indiscretion") on our streets, and daily we see the sad countenances of repentence on the faces of those who have discovered when too late that they failed to teach the infant those noble lessons of obedience and subjection. To effect a reform we must visit the fountain head, and parents and teachers alike must use the rod, if necessary to accomplish the result. Again we say, let the fathers and mothers keep a watchful eye resting on their children.

Destroyed by Fire.

At an early hour Friday morning a fire broke out in Potter township on the farm of Mr. John Odenkirk, proprietor of the Old Fort hotel, which made an unusually bright light, illuminating the valley for miles in either direction. On investigation it proved to be a large straw stack in a vacant field. It appears that Jacob Grove had been engaged the day before threshing a lot of clover seed, and when they quit for the night left everything scattered promiscuously about the field, never for a moment suspecting anything would go wrong. Some time after midnight they were awakened from their slumbers by a brilliant light emanating from the straw stack, and before they could reach it everything was in flames. A valuable huller belonging to Mr. Grove was destroyed entirely in the flames, but which, we are informed, was fully insured. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Hublersburg Dots.

On the 14th Rev. C. W. Sechrist was installed at Snydertown as pastor of that and Zion congregations. He is of the Lutheran faith.

Mrs. Sabina Santz, a respectable citizen of Easton, after a sojourn of a few weeks among her relatives in this place, has departed for her home.

Joseph Rinkand, an old and esteemed citizen of our quiet 'burg, has gone to Mifflinburg, Union county, to spend the remainder of his days.

A few of our young folks were at Sugarvalley camp meeting, and report that Nittany Valley was well represented.

The shower on Sunday, seemingly, made all nature smile, and appear as verdant as spring.

O. P. Stiver, a former teacher of this county, after spending a few days among relatives, left yesterday for his present place of labor—Stephenson county, Ill. X.

Halfmoon Notes.

A party of lightning rod men recently visited our township and over $2,000 worth of rods were disposed of among our citizens. They seem to be of a very superior quality, and have thus far given entire satisfaction.

Messrs. T. M. Way & Son are erecting a large brick kiln in which to burn the material for several large brick houses.

Our genial friend, Mr. J. Way, who recently bought a farm for $1,400, has since disposed of it for a hundred dollars less than cost. His friends are now perplexed to know how long it will take him to become a Rothchild by such manner of procedure. N.

Professional Cards.

S. D. RAY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.
Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office, south-west corner of Diamond, near Brockerhoff House. 13-2tf

J. G. LOVE, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.
Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late W. P. Wilson. ja4'71-tf

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law,
office in his new building, north side and opposite the Court House. 8 1-tf

CLEMENT DALE, Attorney-at-Law,
office on High Street second door from First National Bank. 8 42-tf

E. BLANCHARD.....E. M. BLANCHARD
E. & E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law,
v6 1-1y High Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

C. T. ALEXANDER.....C. M. BOWERS
ALEXANDER & BOWERS, Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1—9-82

BUSH, YOCUM & HASTINGS, Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-east corner of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank. 7 1-1y

STITZER & MAGEE, Attorneys-at-Law.
Office next to Garman's hotel, in Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, first door south of Lyon's new store. 5 17-1y

J. H. MORRISON,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT.
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Representing a number of the Best and Safest companies. Horses insured against Theft, death, or accident.
Office in the Conrad House with DAVID W. FORTNEY, Esq. v9n14

Physicians and Dentists.

G. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, located at Bellefonte, Pa. Office in the Myers property, on Bishop street, opposite Graham's Shoe Store. 8-23

DR. J. D. GEISSINGER,
DENTIST.
A graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia, has permanently located in Bellefonte, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, including the treatment of diseases of the mouth.
Office: Second floor, Furst's building, North side of Court House. 10-31-tf

H. K. HOY, M. D.
Office in Conrad House, above Fortney's Law Office, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to Operative Surgery and Chronic diseases. 13-15-1y

Banks and Bankers.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't.....J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

Shaving Saloons.

WM. MILLS
FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.
Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Felty's new building High street Bellefonte, Pa. aug 17 1m

M. S. GRAHAM,
FASHIONABLE BARBER
In basement of the Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. The best of razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a shave without ether pulling or pain. Perfumery, hair oil, hair restoratives, etc., constantly on hand. *Warm and Cold Baths.* 5-1tf

Hotels

RAILROAD HOUSE,
Corner Front and Pine Street,
Philipsburg, Centre County, Pa.
ROBERT LOYD, Proprietor.
The best of liquors and cigars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords 251y

COLUMBIA HOUSE,
Nos. 111 and 113 North Broad Street (above Arch
PHILAD'A
Opposite Academy of Fine Arts; two squares from Academy of Music; one square from Public Buildings and Masonic Temple.
18-1y JOEL HUTTON Proprietor.

Educational.

ALLEGHENY COLLEGE,
MEADVILLE, PA.
The 65th year opens Sept. 21st. New Building and many improvements. Gentlemen and Ladies. Four College courses. Preparatory School. Military department. Expenses less than any College of equal grade. Don't fail to send to President L. H. BUGBEE, D.D., for catalogue. 27-8t

A THOROUGH EDUCATION
FOR
Young Ladies!
Hollidaysburg Seminary,
Hollidaysburg, Blair County, Pa.
A very healthful location; beautiful surroundings. Offers to young ladies all the advantages of a Christian home, with thorough course of instructions in the higher branches of education.
Terms, $250.00 per Annum,
Including board and attendance, use of library, periodicals, and tuition in all English branches. Music and Art extra.
Annual Term, forty weeks. For catalogue with full information, address,
REV. DR. R. S. HITCHCOCK,
Principal, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF JOHN SHOPE, deceased.—Letters testamentary upon the above estate having been duly granted to the undersigned, he requests all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to decedent to come forward and make immediate payment, and those having claims to present the same, duly authenticated, for settlement.
WILLIAM BAIRD,
30-6t P. O. address, Milesburg, Pa.

COURTSHIP.—THE FACE IS AN INFALLible index to character. How to read it is known to few. The key is plain and guaranteed to defy all the Sophistry of Courtship' Don't marry until you have it. For further information send two 3-cent stamps to Prof. A. E. DOTY, of Washington, D. C., and the return mail will bring it to you. 13-21-tf

Miscellaneous.

Farmers' Supply Store.

The Largest and most Successful Agricultural Implement Warehouse in Central Pennsylvania.

Farmers' Supplies.

SEEDS.

Mammoth and Small Clover Seed.
Choice Timothy Seed.
White Clover Seed.
Alsyke, or Swedish Clover Seed.
Orchard Grass Seed.
Kentucky Blue Grass Seed.
Red Top Grass Seed.
Meadow Foxtail Grass Seed.
Meadow Fescue Grass Seed.
Sweet-scented Vernal Grass Seed.
Rough-stock Meadow Grass Seed.
Hard Fescue Grass Seed.
Tall Oat Grass Seed.
Crested Dogstail Grass Seed.
Perennial Rye Grass Seed.
Italian Rye Grass Seed.
Florin, and other grass seeds.

LAWN GRASS SEED.

Farmers and owners of pasture lots can grow *grass* instead of weeds, by sowing a mixture of the above seeds. It has been demonstrated by practical experiment that a variety of grass will keep up a continuous pasture and prevent the growth of weeds.

THE McSHERRY GRAIN DRILL, with wooden pin, gum spring and fertilizer attachment. We only ask a fair trial to convince any farmer that the McSherry is the best in the market.

THE GEISER GRAIN THRESHERS AND SEPARATORS recommend themselves.

HAY RAKES, hand and self-dumping.

THE HEEBNER Level Tread Horse Powers and Separators, for one or two horses.

CONKLIN WAGONS.

We keep a full supply of farm, lumber and road wagons on hand, at the lowest prices. We buy by the carload.

CORTLAND Buggies, Carriages, Phætons and Platform Spring Wagons—guaranteed
CINCINNATI Buggies, Carriages and Phætons, at very low prices.

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS—The leading plow of the age. The only plow made that has a centre draft. No. 40 costs $14, complete. Shares 50 cents. It is so good that all makers try to imitate it.
Several makes of low-priced plows, cultivators, harrows, walking and riding two-horse cultivators, road plows, shovel plows, &c.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE AMERICAN IMPROVED is one of the best made. We sell at low prices.
We can sell other makes of Sewing Machines for $22 to $23—the same style and name that are now being peddled and sold throughout the county at from $40 to $50. We will guarantee the machines we sell to be better made, more highly finished and more durable than the peddled machines. A fair trial will convince our customers that we mean what we say.

Farmers' Supply Store.
13-29-1w2m ALEXANDER & CO

HEADACHE & DYSPEPSIA
A CURE GUARANTEED, 25 CENTS BY USING
DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS
DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS cure most wonderfully in a very short time both SICK and NERVOUS HEADACHE; and, while acting on the nervous system, relieve DYSPEPSIA in its worst forms, cleansing the system of excess of bile, producing a regular healthy action of the bowels.
A full size box of these valuable PILLS, with full directions for a complete cure, mailed to any address on receipt of nine 3-cent Postage Stamps. For sale by all Druggists.
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.
HEADACHE CURED
DYSPEPSIA RELIEVED
13-28-6m

CATARRH
Bronchitis, Asthma & CONSUMPTION
Cured at home by INHALENE
A Compound of Carbolated OIL of TAR
And Balsams, which is secured in such a way as to carry the Oil direct to the disease, where it heals as quickly as a poultice. Sent by mail for $1. Pamphlet free. Address Dr. J. Price Miller, M.D., Physicians and Chemists, Philadelphia, Pa.
Dr. Miller's Asthma & Hay Fever Cure, 25c. Dr. Miller's Hemorrhoid Ointment, 50c. Dr. Miller's Catarrh Snuff, 50c.
Dr. Miller's Worm Cakes, 25c. Dr. Miller's Corn Salve, 10c. Dr. Miller's Arch Silk, Philadelphia, Pa.
20-6m

BENJ. F. GRAFTON. STORY B. LADD
HALBERT E. PAINE,
Late Commissioner of Patents.

PATENTS

PAINE, GRAFTON & LADD,
Attorneys-at-Law and Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents.
412 Fifth Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Practice patent law in all its branches in the Patent Office, and in the Supreme and Circuit Courts of the United States. Pamphlet sent free on receipt of stamp for postage. 12-35tf

Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster

No Remedy more widely or favorably known. It is rapid in relieving, quick in curing. For Lame Back, Rheumatism, Kidney Affections, and aches and pains generally, it is the unrivalled remedy. 31-4t

KANSAS LANDS AND WESTERN EMIGRATION. For terms, low rates of fare and tickets, apply to
WM SHORTLIDGE,
District Agent Kansas Division Union Pacific Railway, [12-40-1y] BELLEFONTE, PA.

Wilson & McFarlane--Hardware.

This Space is Reserved for

WILSON, M'FARLANE & CO.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

STOVES, &c.

HUMES' BLOCK, ALLEGHENY STREET

BELLEFONTE, PA.

No More Round Shoulders.

AMERICAN BRACE.

1. This brace in its peculior constsuction has all the advantages of a suspender for the pantaloons, Shoulder Brace and Chest Expander combined.
2. It does not disarrange the shirt bosom.
3. It cannot slip off the shoulder.
4. There is less strain on the buttons of the pantaloons.
5. Each section of the pantaloons can be adjusted independently.
6. By means of the adjustable back strap, a gentle or powerful brace may be obtained.
7. In rainy weather the pantaloons may be raised from the heels without interfering with the front.
8. They are highly recommended by all the leading physicians.

☞ In ordering by post send chest measure.

1. The brace in its peculiar construction has all the advantages of a Chest Expander and Skirt Supporter combined.
2. It expands the chest and gives free respiration to the lungs.
3. It keeps the shoulders perfectly straight.
4. It relieves the back, hip and abdominal organs by supporting the entire weight of the clothing from the shoulders.
5. It is worn without any inconvenience whatever, and imparts new life to the wearer.
6. It is valuable for children while at their studies, obliging them to always sit erect.

☞ Sent post free throughout the U. S.

Prices, 75c., $1.00, 1.50, 2.00.

Post Office Orders made payable to the order of

VALENTINES & CO.

Dealers in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c. Agents for the Eighmie Shirt,

SOLE AGENTS FOR BELLEFONTE, PA. 12-25-1y

Valuable Farm for Sale.

The subscriber will offer at private sale the valuable and well known farm belonging to the heirs of JOHN MUSSER, dec'd, situated one mile southwest of Bellefonte, containing one hundred and sixty-five acres.
The farm is in the highest state of cultivation. It is well calculated for two farms, as there are two sets of buildings well located for a division, and timber at each end of the farm. The buildings are all in perfect repair. Good, thriving orchard with each building.
For terms, apply on the premises or to S. D. & M. M. MUSSER, attorneys for the heirs, Millheim, Pa. 26-3m

$2 Watches, Stem Wind & Set $2.50, White Metal Hunting Case $5, Imitation gold $6, Solid gold $12. Cheapest and best for use or speculative purposes. Valuable catalogue free. Thompson & Co., 132 Nassau St., N.Y.

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED THE AUTHOR.

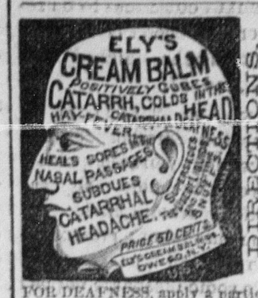
KNOW THYSELF. A new & great Medical Work, warranted the best and cheapest, indispensable to every man, entitled "the Science of Life," bound in finest French muslin, embossed, full gilt, 300 pages, contains beautiful steel engravings, 125 prescriptions, price only $1.25 sent by mail; illustrated sample, 6 c.; send now. Address Peabody Medical Institute or Dr. W. H. PARKER, No. 4 Bulfinch st. Boston. 33-4t

STARTLING DISCOVERY!
LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.
A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y

Drs. J. N. & J. B. Hobensack,
No. 206 Second st., Above Race,
PHILADELPHIA,
For 30 years have been engaged in the treatment of Secret Diseases as regular practitioners. Read "Wisdom in a Nutshell." Sent to any address on receipt of a three-cent stamp. Useful information to the afflicted.
Office hours from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m., and from 6 to 9 p. m. Consultations by mail strictly private and confidential. 13-27-1y*

NOTICE.—I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that John Harnish having left his home without my consent, I caution all persons not to harbor or trust him on my account, as I will pay no bills of his contracting.
JOHN HARNISH.
Milesburg, Aug. 15, 1881. 32-3t*

Miscellaneous.



DIRECTIONS. For Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head, &c., insert with little finger a particle of the Balm into the nostrils; draw strong breaths through the nose. It will be absorbed, cleansing, and healing the diseased membrane.

FOR DEAFNESS, apply a particle into the ear

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Having gained an enviable local reputation, displacing all other preparations in the vicinity of discovery, is, on its merits alone, recognized as a wonderful remedy wherever known. A fair trial will convince the most skeptical of its curative powers. It effectually cleanses the nasal passages of Catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions, allays inflammation and irritation, protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the senses of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized after a few applications. A thorough treatment as directed will cure Catarrh. As a household remedy for cold in the head it is unequaled. The Balm is easy to use and agreeable. Sold by druggists at 50 cents. On receipt of 50 cents will mail a package. Send for circular with full information.
ELY'S CREAM BALM CO., Owego, N.Y.
For sale by F. Potts Green, druggist, and by wholesale druggists generally. 9-26t [28-24t]

FOR FINE JOB PRINTING GO TO THE REPUBLICAN

1,000,000 Acres Choice Lands
In the Great Wheat Belt. For sale by the WINONA & ST. PETER R. R. CO. at $2 to $6 per Acre, on easy terms, at low interest. Lowest fare and freight. Fare refunded to purchasers. A climate unsurpassed for healthfulness. The best market facilities. ☞ Guide and Maps giving full information FREE. Address CHAS. E. SIMMONS, Land Commissioner of Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co., Chicago, Illinois. Mention this paper.
IN MINNESOTA & DAKOTA
31-4t

NOTHING SHORT OF UNMISTAKABLE BENEFITS.
Conferred upon tens of thousands of sufferers could originate and maintain the reputation which AYER'S SARSAPARILLA enjoys. It is a compound of the best vegetable alternative, with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, and is the most effectual of all remedies for scrofulous, mercurial, or blood disorders. Uniformly successful and certain in its remedial effects, it produces rapid and complete cures of Scrofula, Sores, Humors, Pimples, Eruptions, Skin Diseases and all disorders rising from impurity of the blood. By its invigorating effects it always relieves and often cures Liver Complaints, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, and is a potent renewer of vitality. For purifying the blood it has no equal. It tones up the system, restores and preserves the health, and imparts vigor and energy. For forty years it has been in extensive use, and is to-day the most available medicine for the suffering sick, anywhere.
For sale by all dealers. 12-42-1y 3

$100 A MONTH We offer paying employment to an intelligent man or woman in every town. We also want **AGENTS** for our unique, superb, highly commended, immensely popular and fast-selling **NEW BOOK** Immense sales sure. Wanted in every family. Nothing like it. Agents make money fast. Send for circular and terms. Also for THE PEOPLES MAGAZINE and GRAND PREMIUMS. Only $1.00 a year. Sample free for stamp, or 6 months for 10 cents. P. W. ZEIGLER & CO., 1030 Arch St., Philadelphia, or Chicago, Ill. 18-

The Graphic World.

We call attention to the *Graphic World* as the cheapest illustrated paper now offered to the public. Its illustrations are the best works of the artists and engravers of the day. Its humor is fresh, free from indelicacy, and well illustrated by numerous wood-cuts. It is not allied to any class, but strives to please every one, while offending no one, and is the best family paper published.
With the issue of July 30th we will give all our subscribers a fine portrait of GENERAL GARFIELD, suitable for framing.
All subscribers taken before September 1st will receive in addition a tinted picture (suitable for framing) of IROQUOIS, the new famous winner of the Derby races.
Subscribe at once. **ONLY $1.50 PER ANNUM.** Address THE GRAPHIC WORLD, 270 South Third st., Phila. AGENTS WANTED.

$1000 REWARD For any case of Itching PILES Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated or Protruding Piles that DEBING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It allays the itching, absorbs the tumors, gives Immediate relief. Prepared by J. P. Miller, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa. CAUTION.—None genuine unless wrapper on bottle contains his Signature and a Pile of Stones. All druggists and country stores have it or will get it for you. 18-

CUTICURA Permanently Cures Humors of the Scalp and Skin.
Cuticura remedies are for sale by all druggists. Price of Cuticura, a Medicinal Jelly, small boxes, 50c; large boxes, $1. Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle. Cuticura Medicinal Toilet Soap, 25c. Cuticura Medicinal Shaving Soap, 15c; in bars for barbers and large consumers, 50c. Principal depot, WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass.
31-4t
☞ All mailed free on receipt of price.

ESTRAY.—CAME UPON THE PREMISES of the subscriber in Spring township, near Pleasant Gap, on or about the 2d of July, 1881, a RED HEIFER, with a few white spots, about a year old. The owner is hereby notified to prove property, pay charges and take the animal away or it will be disposed of according to law. ALBERT SMELTZER.
Bellefonte, Aug. 13, 1881. 32-3t

WANTED ON SALARY.
Men to sell Trees, Shrubs, Grape Vines, Roses, etc. No previous experience necessary. Expenses paid. J. F. LECLARE, Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y. 31-4t

REVISED NEW TESTAMENTS.
Illustrated. Cheapest and best. Sells at sight.
Holman's New Pictorial Bibles
Agents wanted. A. J. HOLMAN & Co., Philadelphia. 32-4w

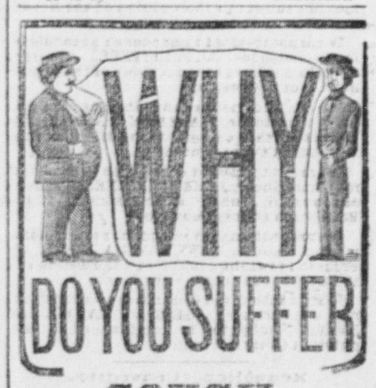
JOB PRINTING
Done in the best manner at lowest rates at
The Bellefonte REPUBLICAN Office.

ALL THE NEWS OF THE DAY IS GIVEN in the REPUBLICAN.

Medical.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM
OF LYNN, MASS.

DISCOVERER OF
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
The Positive Cure
For all Female Complaints.
This preparation, as its name signifies, consists of Vegetable Properties that are harmless to the most delicate invalid. Upon one trial the merits of this Compound will be recognized, as relief is immediate; and when its use is continued, in ninety-nine cases in a hundred, a permanent cure is effected, as thousands will testify. On account of its proven merits, it is to-day recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country.
It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, Irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.
In fact it has proved to be the greatest and best remedy that has ever been discovered. It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach
It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.
For Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed.
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of Lozenges, on receipt of price, $1.00, per box, for either. Mrs. PINKHAM freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above *Mention this paper.*
No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.
SOLD BY F. POTTS GREEN,
12-41-1y Bellefonte, Pa.



With that **COUGH** when there is a remedy at hand so **pleasant**, so **certain**, and so **safe**, that the most delicate child may take it without danger. It is called
GREEN'S Comp. Syrup of TAR, HONEY & BLOODROOT
It contains all the virtues of Tar in a *concentrated* form, combined with the best **Expectorants** and **Anodynes**, the whole prepared without the aid of heat, forming the **BEST KNOWN REMEDY** for all affections of the Throat and Lungs.
Try one bottle and be convinced. Price **50 cents** per bottle. Manufactured only by
F. POTTS GREEN, BELLEFONTE, PA.

If you are a man of business, worn out by the strain of your duties avoid stimulants and use Hop Bitters.
If you are young and suffering from any indiscretion; if you are married or single, old or young, suffering from poor health or languishing on a bed of sickness, rely on Hop Bitters.
If you are a mother of children, worn out by late rising, overwork or nursing, use Hop Bitters.
Whoever you are, whenever you feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or stimulating without intoxicating, take Hop Bitters.
Thousands die annually from some form of Kidney disease that might have been prevented by a timely use of Hop Bitters
Have you dyspepsia, kidney or urinary complaint, disease of the stomach, bowels, blood, liver or nerves? You will be cured if you use Hop Bitters
D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco, or narcotics.
If you are simply weak and low spirited, try it! It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.
HOP BITTERS NEVER FAIL
Sold by druggists. Send for Circular.
HOP BITTERS MFG CO., Rochester, N. Y. & Toronto, Ont.
12-43

PE-RU-NA
Is nature's greatest remedy. Dr. Hartman prescribed it to 40,000 patients, all of whom recovered or were much improved.
PERUNA can be taken by every one—the young, the middle-aged, the old, the babe and the mother.
PERUNA always agrees with the patient. It cleanses the system of all its impurities, tones the stomach, regulates the heart, unlocks the secretions of the liver, strengthens the nerves and invigorates the brain.
PERUNA is the greatest appetizer, makes blood, and to the weary and tired from the toils and cares of the day it gives sweet and refreshing sleep.
PERUNA should be taken by every body before each meal, when well, to prevent sickness; when sick, to cure. $1000 will be paid for a case it will not cure or help.
PERUNA is composed of all vegetable ingredients; each one a great remedy in itself. (See pamphlet).
It is pleasant to the taste, and will help the stomach to digest any article of food.
For a book which will enable you to treat yourself, address S. B. HARTMAN & CO., OSBORN, OHIO. Always regulate the bowels and pelvic organs with
MAN-A-LIN
13-13-1y

BEATTY'S ORGANS, 17 Stops, 5 set Golden Tongue Reeds, only $85 Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J. 31-4t

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Republican County Executive Committee, 1881.

	NAMES.	P. O.
Bellefonte, N W,	Geo H Wolf	Bellefonte
" S W,	John R Bartruff	Bellefonte
" W W,	Geo A Bayard	Bellefonte
Howard boro,	Joseph Royer	Howard
Milesburg "	Joseph S Smith	Milesburg
Millheim "	Samuel D Musser	Millheim
Philipsb'g "	John Gowland	Philipsburg
Unionville "	Benjamin Rich	Fleming
Benner twp,	John Seibert	Bellefonte
Boggs "	George Fleck	Milesburg
Burnside "	Wm Stewart, Jr.	Moshannon
College "	Dr Theo S Christ	Lemont
Curtin "	William Robb	Howard
Ferguson, O P,	Dr G H Woods	Pine Gr. Mills
" N P,	D M Clemson	Rock Springs
Gregg, O P,	R H Duncan	Spring Mills
" N P,	Emanuel Smith	
Haines twp,	Jas P Coburn	Aaronsburg
Half Moon "	Harry G Love	Loveville
Harris "	Geo B Jack	Boalsburg
Howard "	Wm T Leathers	Mt Eagle
Huston "	John C Henderson	Julian
Liberty "	Daniel B Kunes	Blanchard
Marion "	Capt S H Bennison	Walker
Miles "	Simon Spangler	Rebersburg
Patton "	John B Mattern	Buffalo Run
Penn "	David Kimport	Millheim
Potter, O P,	James C Boal	Centre Hall
" N P,	W J Thompson	Potter's Mills
Rush twp,	John A Mull	Philipsburg
Snow Shoe "	Dr J P Glenn	Snow Shoe
Spring "	John Bilger	Pleasant Gap
Taylor "	Geo W Merryman	Fowler
Union "	B W Shipley	Fleming
Walker "	Henry Robb	Nittany
Worth "	Thos Weston	Port Matilda

JOHN I. RANKIN, Chairman.

H. H. BENNER, Sec'y.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

[Announcements must be paid for in advance. Rates made known upon application at the office.]

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce as candidate for Sheriff, ANDREW GREGG of Potter township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are authorized to announce as candidate for Sheriff, ISAAC LOSE, of Bellefonte, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

REGISTER.

We are authorized to announce as candidate for Register, HARRY C. WILLIAMS, of Philipsburg, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce SIMON M. SPANGLER, of Miles township, as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are authorized to announce JOHN I. RANKIN, of Bellefonte, as candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are authorized to announce as a candidate for Commissioner, CHRISTIAN DALE, Jr., of Benner township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are authorized to announce as a candidate for Commissioner, JOHN S. HOLMES, of Marion township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are authorized to announce as a candidate for Commissioner, B. W. SHIPLEY, of Unionville, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are authorized to announce as candidate for Commissioner, J. B. LEITZELL, of Gregg township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are authorized to announce as candidate for Commissioner, ABSALOM MUSSER, of Haines township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are authorized to announce as candidate for Commissioner, JAMES TURNER, of Howard township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are authorized to announce as candidate for Commissioner, HENRY C. CAMPBELL, of Ferguson township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are authorized to announce as candidate for Commissioner, GEORGE TAYLOR, of Milesburg, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

Republican Convention.

The Republican voters throughout the county will, in the usual manner, elect three (3) delegates from each election precinct, on FRIDAY, SEPT. 9, 1881, to meet in Convention at the Court House in Bellefonte on TUESDAY, SEPT. 13, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a full county ticket to be voted for at the ensuing election.

The members of the County Executive Committee are expected to conduct the meetings in their several precincts for the election of delegates, and to fix upon a place for holding same, giving due notice thereof to the voters.

JOHN I. RANKIN, Chairman.

H. H. BENNER, Clerk.

THE LATEST NEWS.

The President.

WASHINGTON, August 27, 8.30 a. m. The President slept from half an hour to an hour and more at a time throughout the night. He continues to take liquid food by the mouth, and the stimulating enemata, nevertheless his pulse is more fragrant since last night, and he is evidently more feeble than yesterday. Pulse 120, temp. 98, resp. 18.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27, 12.30 p. m. There has been no improvement in the President's condition since morning. He continues to retain the liquid food as well as the enemata. The parotid swelling remains the same as yesterday. No change in the wound. Temperature has risen somewhat, and the pulse has fluctuated somewhat. At present his pulse is 120, temp. 99, resp. 22.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28, 1.47 a. m. The President's continued improvement, which set in at 4 o'clock yesterday, has continued slightly. His pulse is still very feeble, but the swelling of the glands is slightly improved. If improvement continues this way for two or three days there is strong prospects of his recovery. The President at this hour is sleeping easier than at any time since yesterday's bulletin was issued.

WASHINGTON, Aug 28, 8.30 a. m. The amelioration of the President's symptoms announced in last evening's bulletin continued during the night, and since midnight some further improvement has been observed, the pulse progressively diminishing in frequency. The stomach has continued to retain liquid nourishment administered, and last evening he asked for and ate a small quantity of milk toast. Stimulating and nutritious enemata continues to be retained. There has been no mental disturbance during the night. Pulse 100, temp. 98, resp. 17,

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28, 1.23 p. m. At the morning dressing of the President's wound yellowish points were observed just below the ear over the swollen parotid gland. An incision being made about a teaspoonful of healthy-looking pus escaped. There was also some discharge of pus through the two openings into the ear, and the incision mentioned previously. The wound looks rather less indolent than it has for several days. There has been some rise of temperature, but little increase of the frequency of the pulse, and in other respects no material change has occurred. Pulse 104, temperature 99, respiration 18.

President Garfield's case seems to have taken a turn that bears every probability of an improvement for complete restoration. The bulletins are very favorable, and those in close proximity to the President are very hopeful of his condition. There is general rejoicing everywhere.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29, 8.30 a. m. The President's symptoms this morning are as favorable as yesterday. He slept, awakening at intervals, the greater part of the night. At these intervals he had retained the liquid nourishment administered. His mind is perfectly clear. Pulse 100, temp. 98, resp. 17.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29, 6.30 p. m. The daily rise of the President's temperature began later this p. m. than yesterday, but rose eight-tenths of a degree higher. The frequency of his pulse is now the same as this hour yesterday. He has taken willingly the liquid food prescribed and during the morning a small piece of milk toast. At the morning dressing a pretty free discharge of healthy pus took place from the parotid swelling, which is much smaller. The wound manifested no material change. Pulse 110, temperature 100, respiration 18

Conflagration at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—A greate fire broke out about eight o'clock this evening in the packing establishment of John C. Hately, formerly known as Kickers, at the Union Stock Yards, which had not been extinguished at midnight, at which time all the engines in that section of the city were working on it, being greatly impeded in their work. The total loss is stated to be between $750,000 and $500,000. Hately has insurance of $1000,000 on stock and $150,000 on building and fixtures. Other parties had stock stored in the house. Total insurance $750,000. Nearly every insurance company represented in this city has more or less insurance placed on the establishment.

Coke Region Events.—The Byrne Case.

UNIONTOWN, Aug. 27.—John Byrne and wife came up from Everson today, bringing witnesses and being fortified for the hearing in their case against Officers Kelly and McCormick. The officers arrested the pair at Evartson for illegally selling liquor, and were afterwards arrested themselves for breaking open Byrne's house in order to accomplish the arrests. The hearing was to have taken place before Justice Lewis here at ten o'clock to-day, but before that hour the two officers had waived a hearing and entered bail for their appearance at September Court. The case, now that it is thrown into court, will drag in some other matters and promises important developments before through with.

Mrs. Byrne's Fight.

SCOTTDALE, PA., Aug. 29.—Police officers McCormick and Kelley, who succeeded in arresting Mrs. Byrne, the saloon keeper at Everson, were themselves arrested yesterday on warrants issued by Mr. John L Byrne, her husband, and taken to Uniontown by Constable Wadsworth, on a charge of "trespassing, house breaking, etc." They were admitted to bail and had a hearing to-day at 10 o'clock. It seems that the many times heretofore, when officers went to arrest her, they could not obtain admittance into the house, until they had made her safe or let her escape the officers. This time, they no doubt had orders to take Mrs. Byrne if they had to break in doors, which was quickly done in order to secure their prisoner.

A Market for American Coin.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Consul Grinnell, of Bremen, reports under date of August 6, 1881, to the department of State, that the importation of Indian corn into Germany during the six months ending July 1, 1881, amounted to 1,290,000 bushels, and the latter half of the year will show a much larger importation of this excellent staple of food, which, when better known in the country will increase to an indefinite extent. Hay has become very scarce and dear, owing to the protracted drought throughout Germany, and it is reported from Schleswig that the farmers are selling their horses and killing their cattle, as they are not able to procure forage for their sustainance. This is also the case, but to a lesser extent, in Oldenburg.

The Southern Hurricane.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The hurricane from St. Thomas was off the South Carolina cost this morning traveling northward. This morning the barometer at Charleston was 29.-68 inches, a fall of 0.37 inches in 24 hours and 0.20 inches in 8 hours. The maxium wind velocities reported are: Charleston, 48 miles east; Smithville, 50 miles northeast. Telegraphic communication is now interrupted by the storm along the North Carolina coast.

Senator Sessions Defeated.

JAMESTOWN, Aug. 28.—Upon the reassembling ot the Republican Senatorial Convention, at Salmanaca, this morning, the Hon. Norman M. Allen, of Cattaraugus, was nominated for Senator. He will succeed Senator Sessions. Mr. Allen is a strong Administration man. He has twice been a member of the State Senate, in 1864 and 1865, and in 1872 and 1873. In 1872 he was appointed a State assessor.

A Corner-stone Laid.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug.28—The corner-stone of the Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church, of East Long Branch, was laid this afternoon on the property of the new society, at the corner of Third and Atlantic-aves. There were several hundred persons present. The stone was laid by the Rev. Dr. J. Walker Jackson, of the United States Army. About $3,000 has been pledged toward the building fund.

Work on a Mexican Road.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27.—A private dispatch has been received in this city from a gentleman attached to the office of the Palmer-Sullivan Railroad, in Mexico, announcing that work is actively going on along the line, and that a section of the road twenty kilometres long has been approved by the Government and is in operation.

Courtesy to General Grant.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 28.—A grand reception will be given to ex President Grant at Educational Hall, Asbury Park, on Thursday evening next. Addresses will be delivered by ex-President Grant and the Hon. Benjamin Harris Brewster and the Rev. Dr. A. A. Willits, of Philadelphia.

Searching for the Jannette.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—Advices from Retropaulovski report the arrival of the United States Relief steamer Rogers on July 13th. Forty-two dogs and a large supply of dog feed, fur clothing, fresh food and fish were taken on board. She will leave for St. Michaels on July 24th.

Suicide of a Lunatic.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., August 28. Chauncey Lamoreaux, of Huntsville, was taken from the Danville Insane Asylum on Thursday by his friends. At Nanticoke he jumped from the train and disappeared. This morning his body was found floating in the Susquehanna River.

An Editor's Troubles.

The editor of the Rockvill (Ind.) *Tribune* gives vent to his feelings concerning delinquent subscribers in an editorial which will be indorsed by most country publishers. The *Tribune* says:

The present proprietor took charge of the *Tribune* March 1, 1879, and a few days after did $7 worth of work for a well-to-do farmer and stock-breeder. That charge is still on our books unreceipted. We have sent two letters and one postal card to the delinquent, and got him so far interested that two years ago he said to one of our employes: "Tell Beadle not to worry about that bill; I'll step in some day and hand it to him."

In another section of the county lives a preacher who subscribed in these words: "Send me your paper awhile; I will step in and pay for it." A year and a half afterward we sent him the bill, which he indignantly repudiated on the ground that he never subscribed!

Within three miles of us are three well-to-do farmers who owe us for three years' subscription each. We send them a bill about once in six months, and it don't worry them a particle. By-and-bye they will move to Kansas or somewhere West, and will never think of this bill; but each of them will expect a regretful complimentary recommending him to the people where he settles.

On the old subscription books, continued from the time Mr. Beadle began the *Tribune*, are charges amounting to $1,100, of which at least $800 are on men who could be made to pay by law. But they know that newspaper debts are never collected that way, and not one dollar in ten of it will ever be paid.

Nobody ever pays the slightest attention to a newspaper dun. A circular letter specifying each man's dues, will bring a response from about one man in twenty. It seems to be taken by common consent that a publisher is not to be paid till other bills are out of the way and a cash surplus is on hand—not even then unless it is perfectly convenient.

All this raises a painful question in our minds, whether that which is called popular honesty is not really a sort of policy. Many of those delinquents are ardent advocates of "moral reforms"—many of them can pray in church till the rafters tremble. But they realy must excuse us if we are tormented with doubts. We would as soon they took a drink occasionally—yes, that they even got drunk once, if they got drunk enough to come up and pay these bills. We even would that they were altogether such as we are, except these bonds.

If you ask the average man plumply, 'Is it wrong to defraud a doctor, a lawyer or an editor?' he would doubtless say yes; but it would be a feeble, perfunctory yes—one that merely trembled on the epiglottis, and did not lift up the liver and ramify the soul. The popular mind is debauched on this subject and needs educating. We could puolish cases in our own experience that would draw tears to the eyes of a Nihilist. It seems fair to add that these are more in sorrow than in anger; and that we stand ready to recant, if our delinquents will prove to uspractically that we are wrong.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

—For pure groceries, go to Sechler's.

—For headache, sick headache, take Peruna.

—The harvest moon has made its appearance.

—Harry Green's cigars are having a tremendous run.

—Your duty is to keep from getting sick, if you can. With Peruna you can.

—Grass on the hillsides is parched and dead, and cattle find very little grazing.

—Reader, surprise your stomach by using pure groceries for once. They can be had at Sechler's.

—Smokers, when you want a first class cigar drop into Green's drug store and try one of Harry's best.

—Ask for Dr. Bosanko's Rheumatic Cure, only 75 cents per bottle. An absolute cure for rheumatism. Sold by F. Potts Green.

—Mr. David Glenn has greatly improved the appearance of his residence on Howard street by new weather boarding.

—After eating a good, substantial meal, step into Harry Green's and try one of his cigars. Some people think a meal is never complete unless they top off with one of his cigars, which is about true.

—Our people should not forget the religious bush meeting, under the auspices of the A. M. E. church, which begins on Saturday next in Valentines' grove, near the toll-gate. If they meet with sufficient encouragement it will continue over two Sabbaths.

—Quite a lively runaway occurred on Bishop street Monday morning. A horse attached to a spring wagon took fright at a newspaper spread in the street, when he started up the hill by the Cummings House at a rapid rate. He was stopped before doing any damage.

—A country woman, who was thought to be dying with consumption, was perfectly restored to health after using Sechler's groceries steadily for several months. Doctored groceries were what was killing her, and had she not taken the course she did there would have been another death to record long before this.

—Nearly everybody in town attended camp meeting somewhere on Sunday. They seem to be pretty evenly divided between the colored meeting in Patton township and the Beech Creek gathering. Everyone speaks of having an excellent time, but complain greatly of the unusual amount of dust along the roads.

—"Oh, it is only a cold." How often we hear this remark, and yet there are thousands all through the country in the last stages of consumption, who, had they taken heed to the "cold" might have been in vigorous health to-day. There is no better preparation for a cold or cough than Green's Syrup of Tar, Honey and Bloodroot.

—The immense run Sechler has got just now attests that the people are beginning to appreciate the quality of his groceries. A recent report of the New York Medical Society states that the great increase in mortality in that city was owing to two causes, to wit: filthy streets and impure provisions. This same reason can justly be applied to other places, and if those who have not been enjoying good health would make a note of this it might prove profitable to them.

Lock Your Doors.

Burglars are operating all around us. Everywhere we go we hear of them in their midnight maraudings, and while they have not plied their hellish work in our midst for a few weeks, it would be well for our people to prepare now for them so that when they are visited they will be prepared to give them a warm reception. There is no telling when it may occur, and it would be a wise thing if our people would heed the old maxim, "In time of peace prepare for war." Bolt your doors securely, fasten your windows so that they cannot be easily raised, load your shot-gun and keep it standing by your bedside and unchain the watch-dog so that he can at least arouse you from your slumbers. See to it that nothing on your part remains undone in protecting your life and property against these villians, and then when the opportunity occurs do not flinch in using the old musket or shot-gun in persuading them that your house furnishes no accommodation for them. If these precautions were taken we believe this evil would materially lessen, if not entirely done away with. The one great cause of crime of this character is that people are too careless in looking after their own safety—in other words, they seem to offer a premium to petty burglarly. Dozens and dozens of houses stand open night after night, with scarcely the front door closed and never a window bolted. And these are the houses generally singled out by men seeking plunder and in which they are never known to fail. A little care on the part of the people might have a wholesome effect in bringing about a refrom in this matter.

—Women and children are being taught to swim in the eastern cities, and in many western and southern localities. This is right. The desire for travel and excursion by steamboat on lakes and rivers never was as general as now, and strange to say for every man on boats on such occasions there are three women and children. In an emergency caused by sudden wreck it is this which causes a panic. If the women and children could swim, they would be accustomed to the water and could help themselves. The advantage of this is obvious, and therefore in the localities named the desire to know how to swim causes many ladies to make the most strenuous efforts to acquire the knowledge and become perfect in the art. Swimming schools are far more important than those for dancing. It is a healthful exercise, graceful, developing physical perfection, courage and coolness.

The wisdom of this is as clear as the noonday sun. Besides developing and strengthening their physical condition, it acts as an elixir in the support of their whole being. With the healthful exercise of such sport, and the pure, life-giving groceries to be found at Sechler's, there should be no possible reason why a life could not be prolonged a century just as long as the allotted length of time—three score years and ten.

—A small boy came near being killed Monday morning near the depot as the local freight was shifting. He attempted to jump on a car, but missed his footing and fortunately caught on the frame-work of the car truck. It was a very narrow escape, but it didn't seem to alarm the boy a particle, for he jumped up and was about making another effort to mount a car when he was stopped by a gentleman standing near by. We will be called upon to chronicle a first-class accident after a while, and probably publish the proceedings of a suit for damages against the railroad company. If parents would use a little birch oil in time it might save a few bitter tears of sorrow in the future.

Is it Possible

that a remedy made of such common, simple plants as hops, buchu, mandrake, dandelion &c., make so many and such marvelous and wonderful cures as Hop Bitters do? It must be, for when old and young, rich and poor, pastor and doctor, lawyer and editor, all testify to having been cured by them, we must believe and doubt no longer. See other column.

—Having given Ely's Cream Balm a trial, I advise those suffering from catarrh to lay other remedies aside. I believe it to be the only remedy that will cure this terrible disease, from which I have been a sufferer for years. The Balm is doing wonders for me. I have used everything advertised, but have never found its equal. CHARLES GARRABRANT, dealer in boots and shoes, 885 Broad st., Newark, N. J.—See adv.

—We are strongly disposed to regard that person as the best physician who does most to alleviate human suffering. Judged from this standard Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Ave., Lynn, Mass., is entitled to the front rank, for her Vegetable Compound is daily working wonderful cures in female diseases. Send for circular to the above address.

—The first law of nature is self-preservation; but to do it she needs Peruna.

The Life of a Newsboy.

'I'm stuck with all these papers. Won't you please buy one?' The speaker was a bright-eyed boy whose age, judging from his size might be guessed as not more than ten years. Still, even under the light of a street lamp, lines of premature age could be seen upon his pinched features. His attire was that of the street Arab; pantaloons sustained by one suspender, a torn woolen shirt, and a brimless cap.

'What keeps you out so late?'

'I would have been abed hours ago only I lost a dollar and thirty-five cents, all that I had earned during the day, and I could not go home without some money, so I had to buy a new lot of papers and go on selling.'

'I suppose you lost your money pitching pennies?'

'Not much,' the gamin responded with traces of injured innocence in his tone. 'You don't catch me gambling. I've stood and watched the boys pitching pennies, and I made up my mind that nobody but them what's got plenty of money ought to gamble. I could not afford to lose a cent, so you don't see me gambling. I don't want even to know how.'

'How much money can you earn a day?'

'That depends on the luck. I generally manage to take about a dollar home with me every night. You see I've got a mother and four young brothers to look after. It takes all I can earn to keep them going. It was good times just after the President was shot. I made nearly two dollar one day.' 'Does not your mother do anything to support the family?'

'Not much. Sometimes I have to get up in the morning and get the breakfast for the kids before I go to work. They are a pile of trouble to me, and it takes all that we can make to keep them at school. After school hours they go out and sell papers. They can't make much, but very little helps. We manage to keep them at school, and they'll know how good that is when they get as old as I am. I had no chance to go to school.'

'You know how to read and count don't you?'

'Oh! I can read and write and count better than they can now, but I taught myself. What I learned was by hearing them going over their lessons. That is, I learned to read that way. As soon as I got a start the rest of it came easy.'

'I think I saw you at Mr. Child's dinner on the Fourth of July. Did you enjoy it?'

'You bet I did. A boy stole my ticket before we got on the train and I came near getting left, but the grey-whiskered gentleman who bossed the excursion made it all right. Then I got a seat at the table alongside the feller that stole my ticket, and I gobbled his cake to get square with him. You bet I wasn't going to get left. We were having a first-rate time and had just got to the strawberry ice-cream when the news came that the President was dead and the afternoon papers were getting out extras. I just took one spoonful of ice-cream, made sure of my car ticket, and got down town as quick as I could. It was business with me, and I scooped in a dollar and a half. It ain't often that you get such a chance to make money on the Fourth.'

'What do you expect to do for a living when you get older?'

'If it wasn't for the brats I'd go into a printing office and work my way up there. They pay boys so little that I can't afford to do that until the youngsters are better able to look out for themselves. In a year or two I'll be able to fix that up.'

To Dressmakers.

NEW SYSTEM OF CUTTING AND FITTING, by actual measurement. By this system every garment of ladies' wear can be cut without changing.

MRS. GEO. S. STRUKER,

of Elmira, N. Y., general agent for the State of Pennsylvania, is in town, and will give lessons in this new method, and make one fitting for each scholar to prove her work, at the residence of Miss Mary Adams, High street. Every girl wishing to learn this new method can do as well as an old experienced dressmaker in one fitting, after learning. Great inducements to agents.

MRS. GEO. S. STRYKER,
dw1t Bellefonte, Pa.

How to Get Sick.

Expose yourself day and night, eat too much without exercise; work too hard without rest; doctor all the time; take all the vile nostrums advertised; and then you will want to know

HOW TO GET WELL,

which is answered in three words—take Hop Bitters.

BEST ON RECORD.—I believe Ely's Cream Balm the best preparation for catarrh now on record. My patrons all speak well of it. I have sold one hundred and forty-four bottles in less than five months. I ordered another gross a week ago, and have sold 21 bottles from the second gross. It sells upon its merits. JOHN H. PHELPS, druggist, Scranton, Pa. Jan. 28, 1880.

—Have you seen the new style Wooden Curb for Chain Pumps? and by the way are you aware that the chain pumps are being daily substituted for the other pumps in use. Wilson, McFarlane & Co. are making a specialty of these pumps. If you want pure, cold water don't fail to get a Chain Pump.

—Much better do without sugar and coffee than to be out of Peruna.

Bible Study, No. 4—1st Sam. 2: 1–11.

"All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness." 2 Tim. 3, 16.

The fallacy that the doctrine of the advocates of woman's spiritual bondage is warranted by the scriptures, has been fully expond in previous Nos. of "Bible Study." In the present No. it is proposed to show from the scriptures that the public prayers of believing wives are as acceptable in the sight of God as the public prayers of their husbands. "And Hannah prayed, and said, my heart rejoiceth in the Lord, mine horn is exhalted in the Lord; my mouth is enlarged over mine enemies because I rejoice in thy salvation." 1st Sam. 2, 1–11. That the public thanksgiving prayer of this wife and mother, as offered to God in his holy temple, was well pleasing and acceptable in his sight, is made clearly manifest by his Holy Spirit moving and inspiring the holy woman of the sacred record, not only to make mention of her prayer, but also to give that holy and sublime prayer for the instruction of all succeeding generations; for in old time "holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost." 2 Pet. 1-21.

Now the mind of the Spirit in the year B. C. 1165, is still the mind of the Spirit in A. D. 1881, for "with God is no variableness, neither shadow of turning." Jas. 1-27. He is still Jesus Christ the same yesterday and to-day, and forever. Heb. 13, 8. Although there is no scriptural warrant for excluding christian woman from taking an active part in the service of public prayer; there is scriptural warrant, as has been shown above, for all those women that believe on the Son of God," engaging actively in that service with all assurance; for whatsoever we ask we receive of him, because we keep his commandment, and do those things that are pleasing in his sight. And this is his commandment, that we should believe on the name of his Son Jesus Christ, and love one another, as he gave us commandment." 1st John 3: 22, 23. From these passages we learn that God does hear and answer the prayer of faith, offered by any or all those that "believe on the name of the Son," whether they be man or woman.

Perhaps more than half of those that "believe on the Son" are woman, if so, then the weight of the service of prayer in the church ought to be by the women; and if their prayers are restrained by any device of man God is robbed of the glory that is his due, and his church suffers great damage and loss. The Lord Jesus Christ exhorts his church "always to pray and not to faint," Luke 18, 1. This is the will of the Son, then all that may be concerned in restraining the prayers of any portion of his church, are guilty of resisting the will of the Lord. The apostles also exhort the church of God to "pray always," to be "intent in prayer," to "pray without ceasing," &c.

Can these exhortations be set aside or overruled by the will of men, without sinning against the Holy Ghost by whose inspirations they were given?—"Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse that these meat in mine house, and prove me not herewith, saith the Lord of hosts if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it," Mat. 3, 10. In every thing give thanks; for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus concerning you." 1st Thess. 5, 18.

MEMBER OF BIBLE CLASS.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE.—We desire to purchase all the choice, clean timothy and clover seed raised in Centre county, for CASH. Farmer's Supply Store.

33-dw1t ALEXANDER & Co.

—Why will people suffer with that distressing disease, piles, when for 50 cents they can be permanently cured by the use of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy.

New Advertisements.

EXECUTORS' SALE

OF

Two Valuable Farms

AND

ORE RIGHTS.

Will be exposed at public auction on

Saturday, Oct. 29, 1881,

Commencing at 1 o'clock p. m., on the premises in GATESBURG, on the farm of the late MICHAEL RIDER, deceased, the following described real estate, to wit: About

187 Acres, 150 of which are Cleared,

The balance in good chestnut timber. There is on the place a good two-story house with L, a good bank barn and all necessary outbuildings, also two wells of never failing water.

IRON ORE.

The farm is underlaid with a bed of good iron ore. Also at same time and place, about

150 Acres, known as the Marengo Farm,

Situated at Marengo Station, on the Lewisburg and Tyrone railroad, about three miles west of Pennsylvania Furnace. This farm has a good two-story house with L, and a good bank barn, with other outbuildings. Also has a good well of never-failing water. Is underlaid with iron ore. A good stream of water runs through the place.

House and Lot in Gatesburg.

Also at same time and place, a lot in Gatesburg containing 2 acres and 10 perches, with good house and stable thereon.

For information call on or address the undersigned at Loveville. Will meet parties wishing to inspect the premises at Marengo Station.

Terms made known on day of sale.

S. K. RIDER,
MATHIAS RIDER,
Executors estate of Michael Rider, dec'd.

34-10t

New Advertisements.

A Book of rare Originality, entitled

PRACTICAL LIFE.

The great problem solved. The individual carefully considered from the age of responsibility up to maturity, in regard to Education, Home, Society, Love, Marriage, Business, &c. *How Bread-Eaters are to be Bread-Winners.* The volume abounds in striking thoughts, rare information and intense common sense. Full page colored plates, each one a gem. Agents wanted everywhere. Send for circular, full description, terms, &c. Address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 33-4w

CHINA, GLASS

AND

PORCELAIN WARE,

FANCY GOODS,

Dinner, Tea,

AND

Chamber Sets

MAJOLICA, &C.

W. H. WILKINSON,
AGENT,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

33-3m

PENSIONS

Procured for all soldiers disabled in the U. S. service from any cause, also for heirs of deceased soldiers. The slightest disability entitles to pension, PENSIONS INCREASED. Bounty and new discharges procured. Those in doubt as to whether entitled to anything, should send two 3 cent stamps for our "circular of information." Address, with stamps, STODART & Co., Solisitors of Claims and Patents, Washington. D. C. Lock box 623. Jy1 2m

THE REPUBLICAN IS ALWAYS FULL OF NEWS and other information of interest and value to the people of Centre and neighboring counties.

New Advertisements.

POUND SALES.—BY VIRTUE OF SUNdry Borough Ordinances, there will be exposed to public sale at the Borough Pound, on THURSDAY, SEPT. 1, 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following property: 1 red Heifer between 2 and 3 years old, white hind legs and white belly. Seized as at large in the borough of Bellefonte.

GEO. W. WALKER,
Aug. 30, 1881—d2tw1t High Constable.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of ANN PLETCHER, deceased, late of Howard township, Centre county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

31-6t* RUDOLPH PLETCHER,
Howard, Aug. 3, 1881. Administrator.

5,000 AGENTS WANTED to sell the Life of

PRESIDENT GARFIELD

Including a full and accurate account of his brief but eventful administration; the great conflict with the "Stalwarts" headed by Conkling; the diabolical attempt to assassinate him, medical treatment, etc. The intense interest excited causes thousands to desire full particulars, hence this book must sell immensely. Terms liberal. Outfit 50c. Circulars free. Address HUBBARD BROS., Pubs., 723 Chestnut st., Philadelphia. 33-4t

DOLL & MINGLE.

RELIABLE

BOOTS & SHOES.

BROCKERHOFF ROW, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Ladies' Lace Shoes for $1.00.
Ladies' Button Shoes for $1.50.
Ladies' Lasting Shoes for 90c.
Ladies' Lasting Shoes, kid foxed, for $1.25.
Ladies' Carpet Slippers for 25c.
Ladies' Carpet Slippers for 50c.
Ladies' Lasting Slippers for 42c.
Gents' Dress Shoes (worth $2.25) for $1.85.
Gents' Dress Shoes (worth $2.00) for $1.65.
Gents' good Leather Slippers, 85c.

In addition to the above we have an elegant line of Ladies,' Misses' and Children's FINE SHOES, FINE SLIPPERS and WALKING SHOES.

Our Ladies' French Kid of the Dimon & Disbrow make, are universally pronounced to be superior in every respect to any in the United States. Every pair warranted.

We can save you money. Try us and be convinced.

DOLL & MINGLE.

13-tf

PITTSBURG FEMALE COLLEGE

And Pittsburg Conservatory of Music.

ONE HUNDRED FULL MUSIC LESSONS FOR EIGHTEEN DOLLARS.

Seven distinct schools. Twenty-four teachers. Attendance past year, 378. Superior advantages in Liberal Arts, Music, Drawing and Painting, Elocution, Modern Languages, Needle Work and Wax Work. **Charges less than any equal school in the United States.** Twenty-seventh year opens September 6. Send for new Catalogue to

28-2m REV. I. C. PERSHING, Pittsburg, Pa.

WHAT WE HAVE NOT GOT!

We have no Dress goods, all wool, and a yard wide, at 8 cents per yard.

We have no yard-wide Muslins at 2 cents per yard.

We have no Calicos at 2 cents per yard.

We have no hand-made Shoes, all warranted, at 75 cents per pair.

We have no First-Class, all wool suits for Men, at $2.50.

We have no trash of any kind that we are trying to gull the community with.

BUT WE HAVE GOT

A better grade of Dress Goods, at 15 cents and up, than can be bought at any other store in Bellefonte at same price.

We have at from 6 cents up a better value in Bleached and Unbleached Muslins than the same price will buy you elsewhere.

We have CARPETS that have two ounces more wool to the yard, at same prices that lower grades bring elsewhere.

We have the LARGEST STOCK of CARPETS, best assortment to select from that can be found in Centre county.

We have the best Three Dollar Child's Suits that the money can procure.

We have the best Five Dollar School Suits in Bellefonte for that price.

We have the best Ten Dollar Suits for Men sold anywhere.

We have the best work, trimmings, fits and appearance in our Clothing for the money procured in the county. All first-class Clothiers are selling the same make of Clothing. No slop-shop trash, thrown or pasted together, but regularly sewed, same as any Merchant Tailor would or could make them.

We have the very best hand-made BOOTS and SHOES that we can find, and warrant them. And our warrant means just what it expresses.

We have a reputation of 30 years' trading at stake to uphold all we advertise.

We have the interest of our Trade at stake, and always strive to keep our Customers well satisfied. This we accomplish by always giving the full value for what money they give us.

Call and convince your wavering mind.

S. & A. LOEB.

15-tf

GRAND SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARING SALE.

In order to close out our entire stock of Light Weight Goods, which is about complete in each department, we have Marked Down every Garment in our Establishment to such Low Prices that it will be to the advantage of the public to avail themselves of this opportunity to obtain the greatest bargains offered in

Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, etc.

We are bound to close out all our light weight goods in order to make room for our New Fall Stock.

NEW YORK CLOTHING HOUSE, Opposite Brockerhoff House, Bellefonte.

M. ASH, Proprietor.

New Advertisements.

If you cannot read this print distinctly by lamp or gaslight in the evening at a distance of 10 inches, your eyes are failing, no matter what your age, and your eyes need help. Your sight can be improved and preserved if properly corrected. It is a wrong idea that spectacles should be dispensed with as long as possible. If they assist the vision use them. There is no danger of seeing too well, so long as the print is not magnified; it should look natural size but plain.

It is known to all who have been compelled to resort to the use of Spectacles (notwithstanding they may be perfectly fitted to correct the optical defects), that for some cause, not until recently well defined, their use was attended with fatiguing, smarting, and otherwise disagreeable sensations. This is a universal fact of experience, and has been supposed to be entirely beyond remedy. This disagreeable sensation and disturbance of the eye is produced chiefly, perhaps we ought to say entirely, from the fact that ordinary lenses increase the sensation of heat (to which the eye, more than any other organ or part of the body, is sensitive), as also the actinic or chemical properties of the rays of light.

It is well known that these peculiarities of light are identified with certain colors of each ray; and the point of importance, or without using technicalities, is to construct lenses so that these properties of light shall be neutralized; this can be done by introducing a neutralizing tint into their manufacture, the difficulty of which, however, consists in the selection of a color which shall have this effect, and, at the same time, shall not otherwise impair the lenses for purposes of vision. The

Arundel Tinted Lens

Is designed to effect this purpose. The peculiarity of its manufacture consists in the introduction into the glass of a slight Violet Color, *in such manner that the* high *and* low *numbers of the lens prepared from this glass, although* varying in thickness, *are of the same delicate tint and of sufficient power to neutralize the heating and actinic power of the rays of light. Read the following:*

[From R. S. Mershon, Esq., Zanesville, Ohio.]

"I have put the Arundels through the following tests:—I placed an eight-inch Arundel, and an eight-inch white lens side by side, sharply focused in the strong sunlight, with their foci directed on the bulbs of two thermometers, and the difference was four (4°) degrees in temperture in favor of the ARUNDEL. Again, I placed the same lenses side by side on a piece of sensitised photographic paper, and the white glass discolored the surface quicker than the ARUNDEL. These two tests prove these two points, viz: that the ARUNDEL intercepts the solar heat-rays and the chemical rays also."

And the following from a Centre county man whose letter can be seen at my store:

* * * *"I am very much pleased with the glasses. They have been more beneficial to my eyes than all the medicine I ever put in them."*

If you experience any unpleasantness in reading or can't see distinctly, come in and have your eyes tested. I think I have something good for you.

FRANK P. BLAIR,
Brockerhoff House Block.

Second Arrival of Spring Goods!

Our trade has been so much larger than we expected that Mr. Gust Lyon has been compelled to go East for a

SECOND SPRING STOCK.

e have just received the handsomest stock of LAWNS, very beautiful Patters, from 7c upward

A NEW LINE OF

BUNNTING, GRENADINES and HERNANIS.

WE CAN SHOW YOU A HANDSOME LINE OF

CHINTZES, CRETONNES, AND PERCALES.

Undoubtedly we have the Best and most varied Assortment of

Ladies' Underwear, Skirts, Night Gowns, and Suits Complete.

We have SKIRTS from 38 cts. to $6.50, trimmed in EMBROIDERY or LACE. CHEMISE from 40 cts. to $3, in all Styles. Lady Clerks in attendance to show you these goods.

LADIES' LINEN ULSTERS,

The Largest Variety now Open that can be Found Anywhere. We need not quote prices of them, but we Guarantee them 15 cts. Cheaper than any other House in the County. In PARASOLS, we can Beat anything around here

Ladies' Slippers, Walking Shoes, Button Walking Shoes, Inlaid Sandals

BOX TOED and otherwise; we can show you about 30 varieties, bought direct from the Mananufacturers.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

The Largest and Most Complete Stock of CLOTHING Ever Brought to Town.

SUMMER SUITS, $3,75,

A BEAUTIFUL LIGHT AND MEDIUM WEIGHT SUIT AND HEAVY SUITS AT $4.75.

A Good Linen and Cassimer Suit at $5.00 A nice Dress Suit at $6.75, $7.50, $800, $10.00—Good Quality. Light and Dark Cassimers. The best qualities of Suits, in all wool Cassimeres, Diagonals, Basket Patterns, and Vassalburgs, from $10.00 up.

We are willing to wager that we have sold more Pants this Season as any 30 other concerns combined; Because we had better and better made, and Cheaper than you can find anywhere. Boys' Good Pants, 75 cents. Mens' Good Pants, $1.00

We have Warner & Co's Celebrated Pants for $1,25; Celebrated because they are better made and better goods than any other Pants for the money.

Boots! Boots! Shoes! Shoes!

We can now show Three Times as many Shoes than any other concern. Men's Low Cut Button Shoes, Oxford Ties, High Button Shoes, Buckle Shoes. We have them very cheap for parties who don't want to pay much, from $1.25 up. And we have the best, good, serviceable and fine Shoes.

Come and see for yourselves if we don't do all we say. We are running four large stores, and buy goods direct from the Manufactures, and we can offer to sell cheap. All goods marked in plain figures, and strictly One Price,

LYON & CO.

Branch Stores--Philipsburg, Pa., Reynoldsville, Pa., Houtzville, Pa.

w14-6m dm13-tf ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN.

Bellefonte Republican.
BELLEFONTE, PA.
EDWARD T. TUTEN.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Cold Blooded Double Murder.

LITTLE ROCK, August 23.—The particulars of a double murder in Scott county, eighteen miles from Waldron, reached here to-day. Two men, known in that part of the State by the names of Folsom and Hobbs, had been gambling for several days with John Stewart. Stewart was proprietor of a conntry store, dealt quite largely in whiskey, and was also an inveterate and successful gambler. He had won steadily from the men named, until about $100 had changed hands. Finally they arose from the table and one said, "I'm broke." They took several drinks to brace up with, mounted their horses and rode off. The night after the termination of the game they rode back to the store, woke Stewart up and asked for whiskey. He got a lamp, went into the store, drew liquor and placed it on the counter. One of the desperadoes then quietly pulled out a navy six shooter, placed it on the counter, and as Stewart turned toward him fired a bullet into his body. The unsuspecting victim fell to the floor, the blood pouring from the wound in his breast. The murderers then ran around behind the counter, dragged him out into the street and shot him six times. Billy Messingale, who lives near Waldron, and who was on a visit to Stewart's family, heard the row and ran out to see what was the matter. He saw Stewart on the ground and went back to his residence and told his wife the circumstances. While talking one of the men stepped up to the door and said, "G——, do you want to take it up?" Without waiting for a reply he shot Messingale in the back of the head, the ball passing through and coming out at the upper lip. Thus a second victim fell. Stewart was known to be a desperate man. The courts of Scott county show several indictments against him.

Grain Gambling.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—This was another great day on "Change." The fluctuations were rapid, and excitement was the ruling state of the market. The most conservative dealers, who have been drawing out of the various deals, contented with their profits, or fearing to risk further losses, say there is no end to the orders that come in from outside. Everbody seems to be buying, and yet the market broke heavily to-day, opening at low down figures and closing up pretty strong. This was true of both produce and provisions. The difference between the highest price for September on Saturday and the lowest price to-day was as follows: On wheat 4½; corn 6¾; oats, 4½c; pork, 20c; lard, 25c. The afternoon call showed great activity, but no great change in prices; but after the call the curbstone brakers started a senseless report, which found many gulls who credited it, that the President was dead, and they forwith began to sell out right and left, causing a decline of 2 cents. Of course this was not five hundred for bucket shops.

The Yorktown Centennial.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Communications are constantly being received by the Yorktown Commission, from military organizations making inquiries about transportation, or announcing their intention of pariticipating in the ceremonies. Among the organizations which have signified their intention of participating, are the Mayor's Guard, of St. Louis, who took part in the inauguration parade, a company from Clarksville, Ark., and the first batallion of Virginia malitia, comprising three companies of artillery. The expected completion of the C. and O. railroad branch to Yorktown removes the annoying difficulties regarding wharfage facilities at that point.

Theft from a Corpse.

MEADVILLE, Aug. 23.—A farmer named Buell died a few months ago at Sharpstown. The heirs supposed he had a large amount of bonds concealed about his person. The McMichael family, with whom he had been stopping, gave no account of the missing property. They were closely watched. Matthew McMichael, a son, went to Kansas, and detectives who were put on his trail arrested him at Topeka, as he seemed to have plenty of funds. He was brought here last week, and on Saturday Mr. T. H. McMichael, who was also arrested, and young Nic Michael had a hearing, and were held to answer in September in the sum of $5,000 each. The amount of bonds supposed to have been concealed about the deceased is estimated at $9,000.

A Young Wife's Suicide.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Mrs. Daisy Oaks Dudley, wife of Mr. Francis H. Dudley, and daughter of ex-Judge W. A. J. Fuller, of the law firm of Fuller & Abbett, Broadway and Barclay street, this city, committed suicide on Saturday evening at her house on the summit of Orange Mountain, N. J. She shot herself about 5 o'clock through the brain, and died about half past 12 o'clock the same night. From the time of the shooting until her death Mrs. Dudley was unconscious.

An Embezzler's Troubles.

BAKERSVILLE, O., Aug. 24.—Yesterday an election came off here on the question of releasing an ex-treasurer of this (Adams) township for the payment of nearly $100, the amount he was short on the township funds. The history of the case is an interesting one. Last winter Phil. Urtlich, the Democratic treasurer of this township, announced that he had been robbed of over $80 of the township funds, and forthwith had a hired girl thirteen years old arrested on the charge. She had her trial, but the testimony adduced seemed to point to the fact that Mr. Urtlich had embezzled the funds, and arrested the girl only as a ruse to cover up his stealing. The Democratic representative of this (Coshocton) county then introduced a bill into the Legislature for the relief of Urtlich provided the majority of the voters in the township were in favor of it. The election came off yesterday and shows the feeling of the people on the subject, as a large majority voted against his release.

In Case of Garfied's Death.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 24.—A special to the *Rebublican* from Bayfield, Wis., gives an interview with Senator Beck,. of Kentucky, with reference to the cource which the Democrats should pursue in case of the death of President Garfield. Senator Beck said: "It would be a time when love of country should rise above all party questions. As to my own course, I would be in favor of the election of some Conservative Republican, say Henry B. Anthony of Rhode Island, to position of President *protem* of the Senate, and thus avoid any inducement for any insane person or political fantic to desire the death of Mr. Arthur. In such a contingency that would be a graceful recognition of the fact that under the great calamity which had befallen the nation the intensity of party spirit and the eagerness for spoils were for the time forgotten."

Crushed by a Lumber Pile.

WAYNESBURG, Aug. 24.—About 3 o'clock this afternoon a child of Rufus Funk, aged 6 years, named Eddie, was killed. He and two other boys of nearly the same age were playing about the lumber yard of Call & Anderson's planing mill, and in so doing clambered upon a pile of boards which had been securely piled, but which a wagon in passing through the yard had struck and thrown askew. The pile fell with the boys. Eddie Funk was killed outright and the others escaped with slight injuries. The dead boy's neck was dislocated and his body literally crushed.

Settlers Murdered.

TUSCON, ARIZONA, August 24.—A sheriff just arrived from Deming reports not less than twenty-five settlers have been killed fifteen miles north of Nutt Station within ten days by mascalero Apaches. The Indians are now moving South in Chihuahua. They crossed the Southern Pacific Railroad fourteen miles east of Gage last night about seventy-five strong. This morning one hundred soldiers and fifty Indian scouts struck the trail and are in close pursuit.

Gambetta's Seat to be Contested.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—Vigorous protests against the election of Gambetta in two districts of the twelfth arrondissement have been addressed to several Radical papers, which publish them this morning. These protests are signed by two groups of electors, and appear to be based on reasonable grounds. They assert that in numerous cases ballots dropped into the urn in the first district having on them the name of Tony Revilleon, have been illegally annulled on the pretext that Revilleon was a candidate only in the Second district, and they moreover caused Gambetta's agents of corrupting the bill seakers. It is also claimed that there are notorious discrepancies between the figures officially announced last Sunday at Bellieville Mairie, and those published by the Perfecture of the Scine. Gambetta's election will not be assured till all these questions have been examined.

La Republique Francaise, in an important article to-day, declares that what France needs is not a programme, but a government and policy. This would seem to indicate that Gambetta is prepared to give the country both.

Nearly all the successful moderate Republican candidates had in their election speeches shown a decided inclination towards radical views. Thus the principles announced by the pure Left showed a tendency to approximate those hitherto professed by the Republican union. If the alliance between these factions continues, they will be able to face any possible coalition. It is thought the new House will be more than ever at variance with the prevailing feeling in the Senate.

No Rain for Two Months.

BARDSTOWN, Ky., Aug. 25.—It is now nearly two months since a rainfall in this vicinity. The effect of such a drought on the corn and grain may be imagined. The farmers report that rain even yet would help the late corn. Water for domestic purpoies is becoming exceedingly scarce, and many farmers are compelled to drive their stock three or four miles to water. The distellers throughout this country are hesitating and undecided whether to go into active operations or not the coming season. The advance on corn, a dull market for whiskey, and the large quantities in bond, are reasons advanced for a temporary suspension. Some few distellers who have made contracts for corn will run on reduced capacities.

Man and Wife Killed by Lightning.

FULTON, Ill., Aug. 26.—Mr. and Mrs. H. Temple, residing on the farm of A. D. Mitchell, about two miles south of this city, were instantly killed by lightning during a heavy storm about five o'lock this morning. They had risen during the storm and were in the act of retiring when the fatal stroke entered the building. An infant about four months old was between them at the time they were killed but was uninjured. Four other children were also in the same room in bed but were not injured in the least. The storm pas a severe one in this vicinity. The rain was much needed.

Hancock's Good Opinion of Arthur.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—In the cars on his way to Portland Gereral Hancock was asked his opinion of General Arthur, and, with much warmth, replied he was an able patriot, a high minded gentleman, and in the event of his being called to the Chief Magistracy, would discharge the duties with but one purpose—that of benefiting the entire country—and that the people might rely on his judgment with absolute confidence.

Great Damage to Crops.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Reports from various parts of the provinces state that heavy rains have done immense damage to crops, and some cut crops have already begun to sprout. Great apprehension is felt for the harvest in Ireland, owing to the continuous rain throughout the country. The corn is much damaged and the potatoes are showing signs of extensive disease.

Cholera Raging in Siam.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—A private letter from Bangkok, Sim, says: The Asiatic cholera is raging. It is variously estimated that from one hundred to three hundred natives are dying daily. Very few foreigners died but several have fled to Singapore and Hong Kong. Everyone feels as though he were living in a graveyard."

Soldiers' Orphants' Reunion.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 25.—A reunion took place to-night of the soldiers' orphan graduates of the State. Several thousand people were present. There were over 400 graduates present. A. S. Grow, of Lock Haven, presided, and an address of welcome was made by Governor Hoyt. Ex-Governor Curtin delivered an oration.

A Diabolical Outrage.

ERIE, Pa., Aug. 24.—A ruffian named John Manian seized one of our society belles while in a weak and enfeeble state of health, and carried her into the Massassauga woods, where he nearly strangled her and perpetrated a diabolical outrage.

Lynching in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 24.—The *Democrat's* special from Monroe, Louisiana, says: Early this morning unknown parties entered the jail, took out Perry Mason and Alexander Wilson, colored, charged with murder, and hung them.

THE END PROBABLY NEAR.

Hope of the President's Recovery Almost Abandoned.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—At a very late hour to-night the Prisident's condition is very alarming. Unless there is a change in twenty-four hours for the better it is admitted at the White House that he will not recover. The President is very week, indeed. He has been out of his mind most of the night, and his faculties have wondered wildly. The trouble arises from the swollen gland and the consequent serious complications. That gland, in addition to not having diminished in its swelling, now shows unmistakeably that pus has accumulated in at least a half dozen cells in addition to the one opened yesterday, and that by opening them as much matter could be discharged from each as came forth yesterday after the incision. It is also evident now that the accumulation of pus is proceeding downwards in other cells. It is feared that it will also go upwards and reach the brain. These signs indicate in the most marked degree that blood poisoning has a full hold on the patient. All is gloom around the White House. The members of the Cabinet are very apprehensive. There is nobody here who thinks that there is more than a bare chance of recovery.

1 A. M.

At this hour all is quiet about the Executive Mansion. The members of the Cabinet, who remained some time after the house had been closed, left at 11 o'clock. Two policemen keep watch at the entrance to the grounds and report everything quiet. It is now thought the President will last till Saturday or Sunday. Recovery seems now out of the question.

1:30 A. M.

At this hour the physicians are lying down. Miss Edson alone remains at the President's bedside. He has slept some since midnight, but is restless. About an hour ago Mrs. Garfield entered the President's room and kept company with Miss Edson for a few moments and then returned to her room.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26, 8.30 a. m. The President slept most of the night, awakening at intervals of half an hour. On first awakening there was, as there has been for several nights past, some mental confusion which disappeared when he was fully aroused, and he occasionally muttered in his sleep. The symptoms have abated this morning as yesterday morning. Pulse 108, temp. 99, resp. 17.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26, 12.30 p. m. At the morning dressing of the President it was observed that pus from the parotid swelling had found its way through the ear and was also discharging through the incision. His wound looks as well as it has for several days. His pulse and temperature are at present higher than at the same hours yesterday. He continues to take liquid food. We regard his condition as critical. Pulse 118, temp. 100, resp. 18.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26, 5.00 p. m. It is reported the President is dying. Arthur has been sent for.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26, 6.30 p. m. The President's condition has not changed materially since the last bulletin was issued. He continues to take by the mouth the liquid food prescribed, and occasionally asks for it. Since yesterday forenoon, commencing at 11.30, the enemata have again been given at regular intervals as a means of administering stimulants as well as nutrition. They are retained without trouble. At present his pulse is 116, temp. 99, resp. 18.

Kentucky's Water Famine.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 26.—The city is being flooded with stock. Numbers of countrymen are bringing in all they can spare to sell, being unable to feed them except at a great loss. Several who were approached on the subject at the stock yards said that even if they disposed of their stock at sacrifice, and were compelled to replace the same in the fall at full prices, it would be cheaper than to feed what they had no actual use for until the fall season. A number said that they were compelled, if they kept their usual number of head on hand, to come to the city and haul out corn to feed them on. The above facts were gleaned from persons living in Jefferson, Shelby, Oldham, Owen, Spencer, Scott and other counties throughout the State. As a general thing there has been no rain of any consequence for nearly two months, and the early corn is entirely destroyed, while the late crop is so badly damaged that even with rain the crop will not be more than half a yield. In many of the sections named the crops are not only injured by heat and drouth, but the small water courses have been dried up and stock are suffering more for want of water than lack of feed. A person from Oldham county said, "Water in the section I have just visited is so scarce that whole families have to use the same water for washing purposes, and then this is all they have to give to their stock for drinking.

The Howgate Embezzlement.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—In the Recorder of Deeds' office to day a deed was filed from Henry W. Howgate and Cordelia Howgate, his wife, to James E. Fitch and Robert C. Fox, as trustees, conveying certain property in trust to secure W. W. McCullough, W. B. Moses and Notly Anderson as sureties on his bond of $40,000 to appear and answer the charge of embezzlement from the United States Government. The deed is dated August 20th and was this morning at half past ten deposited in the Recorder's office, from which hour it is effective. The attachment writ under the suit entered by Colonel Cooke was issued about half past four yesterday, and various pieces of properity standing in the name of Capt. Howgate by six o'clock were in the hands of the Marshal. It would seem therefore the Marshal's claims have priority. But some lawyers claim the attachment will not hold unless it can be shown that Capt. Howgate left the city to escape service. The appraisers under the attachment attach a valuation of $110,205 to the property seized.

Little Washington Waifs.

WASHINGTON, PA., Aug. 26.—A young married woman named Epley, *nee* Martin, formerly of this place, died a short time since from a rattlesnake bite. A fine looking child was born an hour or two before the woman expired. The child is still living, but the doctor present says the posion from the snake bite must have entered its system.

Henry Keeney, of Franklin township, purchased two clips of wool yesterday, at fifty cents a pound. They were both of extra quality, however. One of the clips was purchased from John G. Clark, Franklin township, and the other of Wm. Davis, of South Strabane township.

Cable Chips.

THE body of the aeronaut Armentieres, who made an ascension from Montpelier on Sunday, the 15th inst., and who was lost, has been found, frightfully mutilated, near the Lespignette light house.

THE health of Emperor William the last few days has not at all been satisfactory. The Emperor is suffering from a cold, and it is feared he may possibly be unable to attend the autumn military manœuvres.

THE latest returns of the elections for members of the Spanish Cortes give the Ministerialists 301 seats; Conservatives, 46; Democrats, 5, and Unltramontanes, 6. Nothing is known of a single Carlist success in the elections.

Told Across the Rear Fence.

'Yes!' exclaimed Mrs. Montague, as she pinned the last rag on the clothes-line and settled down to a tete-a-tete over the rear fence with her neighbor, Mrs. Bangerhair. 'My husband is smart enough at home, but when he goes out in society he's very quiet. Now, why's my husband like a kerosene lamp?'

'Well,' replied Mrs. Bangerhair, hesitatingly, running a hairpin through her glossy locks, as if in search of an answer, 'I suppose he's apt to blow you.'

'Not much,' returned Mrs. M. 'he's acquainted with me.

'Well, because he's a little light,' suggested Mrs. B.

'No, no,' said Mrs. M.

'Because he uses so much oil?'

'Not right yet,' replied Mrs. M., with a smile.

'It isn't because he gets full, is it?'

'Oh, no,' exclaimed Mrs M., impatiently. 'You're awful stupid this morning. I guess you'll have to 'call' me.'

'Well, then, I resign!' ejaculated Mrs. B. 'Why is he like a kerosene lamp?'

'Well, you see, he never shines when he is out,' and Mrs. Montague walked off with the air of a conqueror and the clothes basket, while Mrs. Bangerhair repaired to the house to look over aged almanacs so that she might get even with her neighbor on the morrow.

Are Wives Supported?

Fanny Field in the *Prairie Farmer*, answers the above question by asking others which are very telling, as follows: Who has cooked your meals, made, washed and mended your clothes all these years? Who made the butter and cheese that you sold and pocketed the money for? Who took care of your children, nursed you, when you were sick and bore with your outrageous fault-finding when things did not go to suit you? Who patched, darned, contrived, saved and made every dollar do the work of three? And what has she had to pay for all this? Just her board and clothes as she went along, and if you were to die to-morrow all that she could claim of the property that she has worked so hard to help you save, would be the use of one-third of the real estate; and in nine cases out of ten that is literally worse than nothing. If it had not been for your wife's help, you would not have been worth so much as you are now. If you had been obliged to hire a woman to do your work that your wife has done for her board and clothes, do you imagine that you could have done much more than make both ends meet?

MISFITS.—In the most of the cities of the United States the placard "Mi-fits" has lately become common in the windows of clothing stores. It appears that a Philadelphia dealer found that he was carrying a larger stock than he could sell during the season by ordinary methods, and to avoid ruin he tried the well-worn tricks of a sheriff's foreclosure and damage by fire, but in vain. Then he advertised his stock as a lot of "misfits" purchased from fashionable tailors at nominal prices. He had a run, and the news of his success has spread.

Attention Farmers.

I have for sale the reversible slip point Plow Shares for the following plows: SOUTH BEND, Oliver, Syracuse, Wiard, and North Bend. These shares are guaranteed stronger than the common share. No share ever made has such wearing qualities as the reversible slip. Give them a trial. H. K. HICKS,
33tf Agent for Centre Co.

A pig with six feet is owned by Mr. M. A. Drawdy of Ashepoo, Colleton county, Florida. The forelegs fork below the knee, from which have grown out two additional legs and feet. All four of the forelegs touch the ground, and are used in either walking or running. The pig is finely formed otherwise, and seems to be in a good, healthy condition.

Itching Piles—Symptoms and Cure.

The symptoms of moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night, as if pin worms were crawling in and about the rectum; the private parts are sometimes affected; if allowed to continue very serious results may follow. "Dr Swayne's All-Healing Ointment" is a pleasant sure cure. Also the Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barbers' Itch, Blotches, all Scaly, Crusty, Cutaneous Eruptions. Price 50 cents. 3 boxes for $1.25. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price in currency, or three cent postage stamp. Prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, 330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Pa., to whom letters should be addressed. Sold by all prominent druggists. 12-7-1y

Mr. W. B. Scott has discovered some rare chickens in Wilcox county, Ga., owned by Mr. David E. Smithhart. They are said to be without feathers, but are covered with down. Of course they cannot fly.

—The new "B" Howe Sewing machine, a perfect novelty; call at the Howe Sewing machine office, Allegheny St. Bellefonte, and see it.
MRS. N. K. DARE, Agent.
A. C. Moore, Manager.

The Prince of Wales has had a new boat built at Cowes, to be christened the Olivette. She is built of pine, with teak fittings—tonnage, eight tons—and is fitted with air lockers.

—Nothing so good for headache and dyspepsia as Dr. Mettaur's Headache and Dyspepsia Pills. Price 25 cents. All druggists have them. 31

The torpedo ram Alarm, after trials, is reported entirely satisfactory for war purposes. Commodore Brown considers the Alarm the most formidable vessel in our navy.

Chas. Wright has been arrested at Chicago for embezzling $5,000 from Fred S. Gales & Co., insurance agents for whom he was cashier. He confessed, attributing his fall to gambling.

—I. Guggenheimer & Co. have the sole agency and exclusive sale of our justly celebrated men's and boys' Rochester clothing.
12-tf SCHWARZ BROS. & Co.

—The retail price of Logan Cement on and after this date will be two dollars per barrel and no charge for bags or barrels. H. K. Hicks.

—Special inducements for orders for Clothing during the summer months.
12-50tf MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

A gentleman of Wilmington, N. C., tells us that he had a duck that came off her nest on Tuesday with seven young ducklins, leaving three unhatched eggs. On the Tuesday following he was looking after the young brood when he heard the cry of another little duck, and found that two of the eggs left in the nest on Tuesday had since been hatched. It is supposed that the hatching was effected by the heat of the sun.

—To our farmer friends we can say that our stock of goods for their use in house or farm is unequalled in Centre county. Give us a call and examine stock and prices.
Wilson, McFarlane & Co.

An Indian's Reasoning.

About 1710, according to the appearance of the date, a Swedish missionary preached a sermon at an Indian treaty held at Conestoga, in which sermon he held forth Original Sin, the necessity of a mediator, and endeavored by certain arguments to induce the Indians to embrace the Christian religion. After he had ended his discourse, one of the Indian chiefs made a speech in reply to the sermon. The discourses were made known on both sides by interpreters. The missionary, on his return to Sweden, published his sermon and the Indian's answer, having written them in Latin. He dedicated them to the University at Upsal, and desired them to furnish him with arguments to confute the strong reasoning of the Indian. The Indian's speech is carefully translated from the Latin and is as follows, viz:

"Since the subject of his errand is to persuade us to embrace a doctrine, perhaps it may not be amiss before we offer him the reasons we cannot comply with his request, to acquaint him with the grounds and principles of that religion which he would have us abandon.

"Our forefathers were under as strong a persuasion as we are, that those who act well in this life will be rewarded in the next according to the degree of their virtue; and, on the other hand, that those who behaved wickedly here will undergo such punishments hereafter as are proportionate to the crimes they are guilty of.

"This has been constantly and invariably received and acknowledged for a truth through every succes. sive generation of our ancestors. It could not then have taken its rise from fable; for human fiction however artfully and plausibly continued, can never gain credit long among any people where free enquiry is allowed, which was never denied by our ancestors, who on the contrary, thought it the sacred, inviolable nature of right of every man to examine and judge for himself.

"Therefore, we think it was either revealed immediately from Heaven to some of our forefathers, and from them descended to us; or that is was implanted in each of us [illegible] our creation by the Creator of [illegible] things. What ever the method might be whereby God has been pleased to make known to us his will, and give us a knowledge of our duty, it is still in our sense a Divine revelation.

"Now we desire to propound to him some Queries: Does he believe that our forefathers, men eminent for their piety, constant and warm in their pursuit of virrue—hoping thereby to merit eternal happiness—are all damned? Does he think that we who are their zealous imitators in good works, and influenced by the same motives they are earnestly endeavoring with the greatest circumspection to tread the paths of integrity, are in a state of damnation? If that be his sentiment it is surely as impious as it is bold and daring.

"In the next place, we beg that he would explain himself more particularly concerning the revelation he talks of. If he admits of no other than what is contained in his written book, the contrary is evident from what has been shown before. But if he says that God has revealed himself to us, but not sufficient to our salvation, then we ask to what purpose he should reveal himself to us in any wise. It is clear that a revelation insufficient to save cannot put us in a better condition than we should be without any revelation at all.

"We connot conceive that God should point out to us the end we ought to aim at without opening to us the way to arrive at that end. But supposing our understanding to be so far illuminated as to know it to be our duty to please God who yet has left us under an incapacity of doing it, will this missionary therefore conclude, that we shall be eternally damned? Will he take upon him to pronounce damnation against us for not doing those things which he acknowledges were impossible by us to be done?

"It is our opinion that every man is possessed of sufficient knowledge for his own salvation. The Almighty, for anything we know, may have communicated himself to different races of people in a different manner. Some say, they have the will of God in writing; be it so: there revelation has no advantage above ours, since both must be equally sufficient to save, or the end of the revelation would be frustrated. Besides, if they be both true, they must be the same in substance, and the difference can only be the mode of communication. He tells us there are many precepts in this written revelation of which we are entirely ignorant of. But those written commands could only be designed for those who have the writing; they cannot possibly regard us. Had the Almighty thought so much knowledge necessary for our salvation, his goodness would not have so long deferred the communication of it to us; and to say, in a matter so necessary, he could not at the same time equally reveale himself to all mankind, is nothing less than an obtuse denial of his Omnipotence. Without doubt, He can his will manifest without the help of any book or the assistance of any bookish man whatever.

"We shall, in the next place, consider the arguments which arise from the consideration of Providence. If we be the works of God, which we presume will not be denied, it follows from thence that we are under the care and protection of God. For it cannot be supposed that the Deity should abandon his own creatures, and be utterly regardless of their welfare. Then to say that the Almighty has permitted us to remain in a fatal error through so many ages, is to represent him as a tyrant. How is it consistent with his justice to force life upon a race of mortals without their consent, and then damn them eternally without ever opening to them a door of salvation? Our conceptions of the gracious God are much more noble; and we think that those who teach otherwise do little less than plasphemy. Again, it is through the care and goodness of the Almighty, that from the beginning of time, through so many generations to this day, our name has been preserved unblotted out by enemies, uureduced to nothing. By the same care we now enjoy our lives, and are furnished with the necessary means of preserving those lives; but all those things are trifling compared with our salvation. Therefore since God has been so careful of us in matters of so little consequence, it will be absurd to affirm that He has neglected us in matters of the greatest importance. Admit that He has forsaken us, yet he would not have been without just cause. Let us suppose that some heinous crime was committed by our ancestors, like to that which we are told happened among another race of people; in such a case, God would certainly punish the criminal, but would involve us that are innocent in his guilt. Those who think otherwise must make the Almighty a very whimsical, illnatured being. Once more, are the Christians more virtuous, or rather are they not more vicious than we are? If so, how came it to pass that they are the objects of God's beneficence, while they are neglected? Does the Deity confer his favors without reason and with so much partiality? In a word, we find the Christians much more depraved in their morals than ourselves, and we judge of their doctrine by the badness of their lives."

A Long Branch Sensation.

Count Arnett Anderson, as he called himself, who was about to become the husband of Mrs. Nordell, the widow of the well-known florist at Long Branch, suddenly left her and her children in New York on Thursday last, and has not he heard of since. He went with two of the children to the office of a transatlantic steamship company to purchase tickets for the entire family, who believed that they were going to Europe, there to reside on the estate of the Count. He sent the children back to their mother at the hotel with the message:

"Tell mamma that my brother in Chicago is dead, and I must go there at once. She can go back to Long Branch, or stay at the hotel until I come back."

Mrs. Nordell made an active search for Anderson immediately but he could not be found. Telegrams have been sent to Europe and the principal cities of the United States to intercept him.

It seems that since the death of Mr. Nordell, about two years ago, the business of supplying bouquets and cut flowers to the hotel at Long Branch has been carried on by his widow, and handsome profits made. Last season Anderson, who was disguised as a tramp, being as he said, an exile from his fatherland, obtained employment at Mr. Nordell's conservatory. He had a luxuriant black moustache, was nearly six feet tall, and had a Louis Napoleon face and figure, with most attractive manners and speech. He helped Mrs. Nordell to make bouquets, and was liked by the girls who came in carriages to the conservatory to purchase them. Everybody called him the Count. Finally, he persuaded the widow to accept his hand in marriage, and to relinquish her business and go to live on his estate in Germany. So Mrs. Nordell leased the gardens for five years and gave the money to the Count. He also collected all the cash bills due, and got some advance. Then he appeared on Ocean avenue as a Count of the German Empire, elegantly dressed, and always with a primrose in the upper left-hand buttonhole of his driving coat. It is said that Mrs. Nordell placed all her ready cash in his hands last week, when they went to New York en route for Berlin.

Mrs. Nordell and her children have taken apartments in a small house in Second Avenue. There is great sympathy felt for her.

The Aged Indian's Lament.

'Warrior I am an aged hemlock.

'The mountain winds sigh among my withered limbs. A few more suns and I shall fall among the solemn bush of the forest, and my place will be vacant. I shall tread the walks of the happy hunting grounds and sing glad hallelujahs where the worm dieth not and the firewater is not quenched.

'Once I was the pride of my tribe and the swift foot of the prairie. I stood with my brethren like the towering oak, and my prowess was known through the nation. Now I bow to the wintry blast and hump myself with a vigorous and animus hump.

'My eagle eye is dimmed. The fleetness of my limbs is gone. The vigor of my youth is past. I do not shout now to my warriors, for the cliffs and rocks refuse to answer back my cry, and it sinks away like the sad moan of the low-grade refractory mule.

'When my brethren go forth to shoot the swift-footed ranchman as he gambols on the hillsides, I tower above the camp fire and rub mutton tallow on my favorite chilblain through the still watches of the night.

'Warrior, I yearn for immortality. The White Father has said that over yonder the life is one uninterrupted editorial excursion. No inflammatory rheumatism can ever enter there.

'I want to be a copper-co ored angel and outfly the boss angel of the entire outfit. I want to see Pocahontis and other great men who have climbed the golden stair. I want something to eat so as to surprise my stomach. I want a long period of rest and soul destroying inactivity.

'Warriors, my sun is set. I have lost my grip. My features are sharpened by age; and one by one my white teeth have resigned till but two are left, and they do not seem to mash by an overwhelming majority. I cannot masticate buffalo tripe or even relish my tarantula on toast as I once could.

'My twilight is fading into evening and the day is gone. I hear the cricket chirp in the dead grass and I know that the night is at hand. Far away upon the gentle winds I hear the soft cooing of the Colorada tom cat and the thump of the stovelid as it misses the cat and strikes with hollow, mournful sound against the corral. A few moons and you will meet but you will miss me. There will be one vacant chair.

'The veal cutlet and the watermelon of the paleface hold out no inducements to me. The circus and the ice cream festival will miss me, for I shall be far away in the ether blue, where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest. I shall be revelling in more erternal rest than I know what to do with.

'Farewell, my warriors. Make my humble grave low in the valley where the columbine and the Rocky Mountain flea can clamber over my last resting place, and carve upon the slab above my head the name of Minneneconj spresipitatenuxquonacrtahsunkahooquipahhohanazanyrhkahconkadkan. The cross-eyed caterpiller-who lwalks-on-his-hind-legs-and-howls-like paleface-papoose-who advertises to-hold-down the-blonde bumble-bee."

Housekeeping Hereafter.

The new gifts of invention to society which are destined to work as great revolutions in domestic affairs as the grist mill, the cotton gin, and the power-loom did in their several days are the telephone and the perfected pneumatic dispatch. By aid of these marvelous devices the several labors, the drugeries and the dirt making toils of housekeeping will be taken from the home and consigned to an organized establishment, and there brought under subjection to steam and electricity, to combined effort and discipline. With these magic appliances in use, the jealous family sentiment will not antagonize the innovation, but will favor it, since the first step will be to erect a screen between the household and the world, directly promoting the domestic seclusion which has been sought and preserved at such cost. The telephone wire and pneumatic tube will preserve a secrecy as to family affairs that the best servants cannot emulate, and the centralized establishment will defend the endless intrusions now constituting one of the gravest annoyances that mistress and maid have to encounter. It is fast becoming evident that a change of some sort is an inevitable necessity. Housekeeping, as now conducted, is too big a job for those who undertake to do it—a fact practically realized in all households.

Not even the most favored are free from danger of periodic break downs in the overtaxed machinery of domestic administration, and the common experience is that the gearing runs anything but smoothly at best. The one matter of trouble with servants is becoming such a crying evil that it is the first topic talked of whenever housekeepers meet and the public prints are burdened with discussions of remedies and plans for obtaining better "help." This agitation will presently make it plain that the servant-trouble lies too deep to be reached by changes in the *personnel* of the service. It is not that cooks and chambermaids are so greatly at fault as that too much is demanded from them. This work to be done requires greater intelligence and ability than can be induced to enter domestic service at present.

Necessity commanding and opportunity inviting, an attempt to institute better methods of housekeeping cannot long be delayed. The centripetal force of society, potent in commerce and the arts will be permitted again to modify the conduct of household affairs; acting as heretofore, by removing certain kinds of work from the home and making them a basis of a new business. The kinds of work to be transplanted are those which bring dirt and litter into the house, those which require or which produce heat, and those which demand a man's strength or an expert's skill. In plain words, the household is to be relieved of the heavy and gross labor and also the difficult and trying operations connected with cooking, washing, ironing, heating and cleaning.

A Strange Prophet.

In Mohammedian literary circles recent circumstances have revived actual interest in the writings of the Sheikh Ekber, who lived about the twelfth century, and who left behind him a work of a prophetic character, written in Arabic, and remarkable for the dignity of its style and the purity of its diction. The work is not printed, but there exist copies of it in many libraries, both public and private, the author being regarded as one of the most eminent among the saints of Islam. Amongst the predictions contained in this work is one which announces that "a Sultan, named Abdul-Hamid, will come to the throne, in whose regin the traitors will be discovered and punished. The connection" between this prognostication and recent events has given a new popularity to the work of Sheikh Ekber. Attention to it was first drawn by Dervish Effendi, formerly Governor of Bagdad, who possesses a copy of the book.

The *Hakikat* of Friday has a long article on the subject of the prophecies of Sheikh Ekber. In mentioning this celebrity, the Turkish paper says that his real name was Muhayeddin Arabi, and that his great work was a commentary on the Koran, a very voluminous and very costly book. He was decapitated for an utterance pronounced by *fetva* to be blasphemous, but the purport of which seems to have been misunderstood or misinterpreted. It was uttered in a mosque where he was listening to a sermon. The record says that the incriminated words were "Your god is it my feet." When the sentence of condemnation was read to him, he was asked if he had anything to say in extenuation of his sin. He said: "A crowned head, whose initial is S., will find my tomb and will understand my words." And the record says that Saladin the Great did discover the tomb of the great Sheikh, and found a large treasure lying at his feet. So that it was understood that he had meant to say that the gold which he spurned under his feet was the god of those whom he was addressing. Many other stories are told of this Sheikh. "The title of his great works is "Foutonhati Mekyeh," and is considred a *chef d'œuvre*, both as regards the richness of its style and the profundity of its philosophy. It has no equal in Arab literature."

Rare Sights.

The Geneva, N. Y., *Courier* asserts that on one of the recent hot days a fly-net on a horse standing in the sun in that place took fire spontaneously.

The Evergreen, Ala., *Star* says some time since a hen belonging to Mrs. E. M. Betts laid, set and hatched a brood of chickens on a limb of a large white-oak tree, forty feet from the ground.

A Milwaukee man who owns a very fine sky terrier, put down a saucer of milk for it on a step a few days ago, and returning soon after was surprised to find the terrier and two rats nearly as large as the dog all lapping up the milk in the most contented manner. The dog was wagging his tail, and seemed so be enjoying the presence of his guests very much.

Mr. Beeman Lord, who resides on the lake road east Oswego City, claims that he has a horse that can beat the cars in a mile heat. The said horse escaped from the pasture last Friday and got on the track of the R. W. and O. Railroad, when, the cars were coming along, he ran a mile heat with the iron horse, coming out several rods ahead, with the cars running their usual rate of speed. During the race Mr. Lord's horse jumped a culvert seven feet wide.

Troy (Ga.) *Enquirer*: "On Monday last on the premises of Mr. J. W. Dunsford, two and a half miles south of Brundige, while a large well was being dug for Messrs. Dunsford, Pink Corcoran, and Robert Cherry, at a depth of thirty feet a large, well preserved turtle shell was found, and about three or four feet lower down an immense bull frog was excavated. His frogship was encased in a little mud puddle, oval shaped, about eighteen inches long, twelve or fourteen wide, and six or eight high in the centre, and was alive and ready for a jump.

Mrs. Nellie G. Sutton, N. H., recently obtained a very large hen's egg, and on breaking it found that it contained the white but none of the yolk of an egg, but in addition to this there was still another egg. She broke the second egg and found the same condition of affairs as when she broke the larger shell, and breaking the third egg it was found to be filled with white, but no yolk, making three eggs in one, none of which contained any yolk.

Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose that he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times symptoms of indigestion are present, as flatulency, indigestion, etc. A moisture like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, particularly at night, after getting warm in bed, is a very common attendant. Internal, External and Itching Piles yield at once on the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure where all other remedies have failed. Do not delay until the drain upon the system produces permanent disability, but try it and be cured. Price, 50 cents. Ask your druggist for it, and when you cannot obtain it of him, we will send it, prepaid, on receipt of price. Address, The Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., Piqua, Ohio. Sold by F. Potts Green. 21-17t

Railroads.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table Nov. 8, 1880.

WESTWARD.	Exp. A.M.	Mail P.M.
Leave Lock Haven	5 25	4 25
Flemington	5 29	4 30
Mill Hall	5 34	4 33
Beech Creek	5 50	4 45
Eagleville	5 55	4 50
Howard	6 09	5 01
Mount Eagle	6 18	5 10
Curtin	6 25	5 15
Milesburg	6 36	5 25
Bellefonte	6 46	5 35
Milesburg	6 56	5 45
Snow Shoe Int	7 00	5 48
Unionville	7 09	5 57
Julian	7 18	6 08
Martha	7 27	6 17
Port Matilda	7 35	6 25
Hannah	7 42	6 33
Fowler	7 48	6 36
Bald Eagle	7 55	6 47
Vail	7 59	6 51
Arriv at Tyrone	8 10	7 02
EASTWARD.	P.M.	A.M.
Leave Tyrone	7 32	8 48
East Tyrone	7 39	8 55
Vail	7 42	8 58
Bald Eagle	7 47	9 02
Hannah	7 55	9 13
Port Matilda	8 00	9 19
Martha	8 07	9 25
Julian	8 15	9 32
Unionville	8 23	9 39
Snow Shoe Int	8 32	9 45
Milesburg	8 34	9 48
Bellefonte	8 47	10 05
Milesburg	8 54	10 08
Curtin	9 06	10 19
Mount Eagle	9 12	10 25
Howard	9 20	10 37
Eagleville	9 38	10 49
Beech Creek	9 40	10 54
Mill Ha	9 54	11 16
Flemington	9 57	11 20
Arrive at Lock Haven	10 01	11 2

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after June 12, 1881:

WESTWARD.	
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia	11 55 p m
" " Harrisburg	4 25 a m
" " Williamsport	8 40 a m
" " Jersey Shore	9 09 a m
" " Lock Haven	9 40 a m
" " Renovo	11 05 a m
" arr at Erie	7 45 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia	9 00 a m
" " Harrisburg	12 15 p m
" arr. at Williamsport	3 15 p m
" " Lock Haven	4 28 p m
" " Renovo	5 30 p m
" " Kane	10 05 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at	5 35 p m
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia	12 10 a m
" " Harrisburg	4 00 p m
" " Williamsport	7 55 p m
" arr at Lock Haven	9 10 p m
EASTWARD.	
PACIFIC EXP. leaves Lock Haven	7 05 a m
" " Jersey Shore	7 37 a m
" " Williamsport	8 20 a m
" arr at Harrisburg	12 05 p m
" Philadelphia	3 20 p m
DAY EXP. leaves Kane	6 00 a m
" " Renovo	10 05 a m
" " Lock Haven	11 25 a m
" " Williamsport	12 25 p m
" arr at Harrisburg	3 40 p m
" " Philadelphia	6 45 p m
ERIE MAIL leaves Erie	11 35 a m
" " Renovo	9 00 p m
" " Lock Haven	10 10 p m
" " Williamsport	11 30 p m
" arr at Harrisburg	3 00 a m
" " Philadelphia	7 35 a m
FAST LINE leaves Williamsport	12 15 a m
" arr at Harrisburg	3 15 a m
" " Philadelphia	7 35 a m

Erie Mail and Fast Line West and Pacific Express East make close connection at Northumberland with L. & B. R.R. trains. Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R.R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R.R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R.; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R.R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R.R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Exp. West, Day Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains

WM. A. BALDWIN, Gen'l Supt.

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after March 28, 1880.

Leaves Snow Shoe 5.36 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 7.24 a. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 9.12 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.25 a. m.

Leaves Snow Shoe 2.30 p. m., arrives in Bellefonte 4.20 p. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 5.45 p. m., arrives Snow Shoe 7.25 p. m.

S. S. BLAIR, *General Sup't.*

WANTED—Agents for the

Golden Dawn,

Or, Light on the Great Future

in this life, through the dark valley, and in the life eternal; as seen in the best thoughts of leading authors and scholars, among whom are Bishops Simpson, Foster, Warren, Hurst and Foss, Joseph Cook, Beecher, Talmage, Dr. Currie, Dr. March, Dr. McCosh, Dr. Crosby, Dr. Cuyler, Geo. D. Prentice, Dean Stanley, Whittier, Longfellow and others. The subjects treated are Death, Immortality, Millenium and Second Advent, the Resurrection, Judgment, the Punishment of the Wicked, and the Reward of the Righteous. A rich feast awaits the reader of this book. It contains the grandest thoughts of the world's greatest authors, on subjects of the most profound interest to everyone. Not gloomy, but brilliant. There is not a dull page in the book. It is absolutely without a rival. Everybody will read it. School teachers, students, young men and ladies, acting as agents for this book are making over $100 per month. Sells fast. One agent sold 71 first 15 days, another 40 in 8 days, another 11 in one day, another 15 and 5 Bibles in 5 days, a lady sold 9 in 10 hours. Secure territory quick. Also agents wanted for the best illustrated Revised New Testament, and for the finest Family Bibles ever sold by agents. Send for circulars. P. W. ZEIGLER & CO., 915 Arch St., Philadelphia; 189 East Adams St., Chicago. 32-2m

A ROYAL GENTLEMAN

By JUDGE TOURGEE, author of "A Fool's Errand," etc. By turns humorous, pathetic and thrilling. Handsomely illustrated. Price $2.00. Sold only by subscription. Men and women wanted to take orders. Experience a consideration, but industry and enterprise more valued. A permanent situation to the right person. Address DOUGLASS BROTHERS, 706 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. 31-4t

$1,000 Reward

For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching Ulcerated or Protruding PILES that DeBing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. Prepared by J. P. Miller, M.D., 915 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. None genuine without his signature. Send for circular. All druggists or general stores have it or will get it for you. $1. Sold in Bellefonte by F. Potts Green, Druggist. 32-2m

Hardware, &c.

HARDWARE!

JAMES HARRIS & CO.,

ARE SELLING VERY LOW

REAPER SECTIONS AND REPAIRS

And all kinds of Farming Tools,

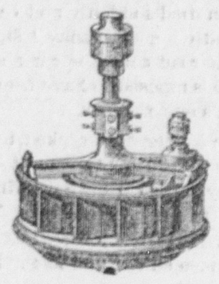
RAKES FORKS SCYTHES CRADLES, SPROUT'S HAY FORKS

ROPE BLOCKS, ETC., ETC.,

As well as all kinds of HARDWARE, to meet all demands in this line. 25

Foundry and Machinists.

W. P. Duncan & Co.,



BELLEFONTE, PA.

ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS

BELLEFONTE

PATENT WATER WHEEL,

STEAM ENGINES,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

ROLLING MILL

AND

Grist Mill Machinery.

5 46a812-tf

Insurance.

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength nd security, at standard rates.

INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE B

FIRE AND LIGHTNING.

9 9-1y. GEORGE L. POTTER,

Furst's Building.) High street,-Bellefonte

B. B. B.

FERTILIZERS.

ACID PHOSPHATE,
DISSOLVED AMMONIATED
RAW BONE,
BONE SUPER-PHOSPATE
BEST QUALITY.
PACIFIC-GUANO.

We have taken great pains in selecting our stock of

FERTILIZERS,

and feel confident that the above make a full line of the best

Commercial Fertilizers

Ever offered to farmers in this community. They are good to stimulate the growth of Corn, Grass, Potatoes, Tobacco, Wheat, Vegetables, &c.

Prices low. Terms liberal. Fuller particulars will be cheerfully given to those who desire it at the

FARMERS' SUPPLY STORE.

Opposite Push House, Bellefonte, Pa.

ALEXANDER & CO.

16-4m

ESTABLISHED. 1853. ESTABLISHED 1853.

F. P. GREEN,

DRUGGIST,

Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family recipes. 6 4 1y

THE REPUBLICAN IS ALWAYS FULL OF NEWS and other information of interest and value to the people of Centre and neighboring counties. 4

Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—Work at the car shops is running along uninterruptedly, and an average of five cars are turned out daily.

—Telephonic communication was completed Friday between the Bellefonte exchange and Valentine's nigh ore bank.

—Saturday night the usual number of drunks occurred, and several drunken brawls occurred in different parts of town.

—Many of the young lady visitors to Bellefonte have returned to their homes, and the "boys" in consequence are much depressed.

—The Muncy *Lumniary* completed its fortieth birthday on the 26th inst., Friday. The *Luminary* is a very fair local newspaper, and seems to improve with age.

—Another wreck occurred on the Clearfield branch Friday. The breaking of a car wheel wrecked a train, but fortunately nobody was injured, as far as we heard.

—The heavy freight traffic on the Bald Eagle Valley road continues. Daily large trains pass over it, and the local freight to Bellefonte is usually made up of from twenty to thirty cars.

—A cow belonging to Mr. F. P. Green died suddenly and very unexpectedly on Thursday last, on the public road near the car shops dam. She is supposed to have been poisoned in some manner.

—A letter was picked up on the street Saturday addressed to Dr. S. D. Risley, 1630 Walnut St., Philadelphia. It is in the possession of Mr. Wm. Lyon, on Bishop street, and the loser is requested to call and get it.

—Another mountain is fire raging near Snow Shoe, and great damage will result unless the flames are speedily extinguished. About forty-eight hours of steady rain would be effective in extinguishing this dangers element.

—We learn from the Altoona *Sun* that the remains of Mr. John Linn, formerly in this place, who died at the residence of his father in Stormstown on Tuesday last, were interred in the Altoona cemetry on Thursday morning.

—Snow Shoe drinks nearly as much beer as Bellefonte, and if this ratio of increase is kept up by the time she numbers as many people as the county metropolis they'll have eight or ten breweries and about forty gin shops out there.

—Owing to the sudden illness of of Prof. D. M. Wolf, the teachers' examinations appointed for this week are postponed. Unless otherwise announced, the examinations appointed for Monday, Sept. 5th and thereafter will be held as advertised.

—Arrangements for the printers' picnic have all been completed, and on Friday and Saturday next knights of the stick and rule will wend their way to the Bedford Springs for their annual spree. This is intended to be the grandest excursion ever held by the association. Quite a number of Bellefonters will take part in the festivities.

—Complaints are being made by some of our citizens against parties who travel about town coaxing house dogs away and stealing them. It appears that they send them to the country, where they are disposed of to farmers for a small sum. This is very little business, and any one caught in the attempt ought to receive a first class thrashing.

—Superintendent Carter, of the Pennsylvania railroad has issued an order dismissing all newsboys from passenger trains on the main line. This was brought about by numerous complaints on the part of travelers at being annoyed by the inportunities of these venders of peanuts and trashy literature. What a calamity to the public, and how they will lament it.

—We again call the attention of voters to the importance of registering before the 8th of September in order to secure a vote this fall. The assessors, we believe have all made their annual trips, and it is only those who expect to come in on the sixty-day list who will have to attend to this matter. Attend to it at once, so that you will be sure of a vote.

—Mr. Frank Zimmerman, a young unmarried man of Milesburg, died about 11 o'clock Friday morning after a lingering illness. The cause of death was consumption, from which he had suffered a long time, and during the past three months had kept him bedfast. Mr. Zimmerman died in his 28th year, and leaves to mourn his early death a large num ber of intimate friends and relatives.

A Bee in the Democratic Bonnet.

A communication in Friday's *Watchman* purporting to come from a "Tax-Payer," referring to an item which recently appeared in these colums, is replete with cutting sarcasm, to say the least. The author is either shockingly ignorant of what he is talking or else is undertaking a shallow, narrow-minded scheme to hood-wink the uninformed into believing that what this paper said in regard to Mr. Harris and his service as treasurer of the school fund was false. The author was either ashamed to couple his name with the statement, or else the editors of the *Watchman* withheld it through pity for his brazen ignorance or cheek. We do not care to enter into a discussion with such a shallow-brained individual as this "Tax Payer," whoever he is, but in justice to ourselves and our readers we will make a statement in support of this item which seems such a terrible bee in the Democratic bonnet. What we said in regard to Mr. Harris and his efficiency as treasurer of the school fund was true in every particular, notwithstanding the efforts of our Democratic friends to persuade us to the contrary. Mr. Harper, while serving as treasurer of the fund, never paid a single dollar of the school debt, and we doubt very much whether he ever falsely represented himself otherwise. Mr. Hoffer, during his incumbency, we believe, *did* pay off about four hundred dollars, but never another cent. During his term of office bonds amounting to $1,000 fell due, but he never paid them. He gave a note for the amount, which, after a heavy discount at the bank, was cashed. But he never paid the note, and it was not until Mr. Harris was elected that means were devised for the lifting of the note. Now, surely, Mr. Hoffer won't claim the credit for the payment of this note. He never paid it, and therefore all the "credit" and "honor" which they are clamoring so much about cannot in any possible manner be claimed for him. He never refunded a cent, and we never heard that he ever claimed to have done so.

During Mr. Harper's administration bonds amounting to about $5,000 matured. But he never refunded them: he simply got parties to hold the old bonds. These bonds which he is claimed to have refunded are still due, and Mr. Harris is engaged at the present time in refunding them. True he had them held over at lower rate of interest, but that was very uncertain. Suppose the price of money had risen, how long would the holders have been about handing them in and demanding a higher interest? Mr. Harris has refunded them at 5 per cent. for ten years, and if the price of money should go up to twenty cents they will remain the same. Beside refunding the $5,000 just mentioned. Mr. Harris is refunding $10,000 more under the same conditions. But "Tax Payer" would have us believe that it's not Mr. Harris but Mr. Hoffer and Mr. Harper who are doing it. Our readers may appreciate the statement when they learn that Mr. Harper was in no way connected with the school board when these bonds matured, having resigned about a month previous. Mr. Hoffer was and is still a member of the board, but we venture the assertion that he knows or cares nothing about the transaction. Now, then, we can sum it all up in very few words: Mr. Hoffer, during his administration, paid off $400 of the school indebtedness, and gave a note for $1,000 which Mr. Harris had to pay. Mr. Harper, during his term of office, never paid one cent of debt nor refunded a single dollar. This statement we make as clearly as we possibly can, and the records of the Board will attest its truthfulness.

Mr. Hoffer and Mr. Harper are both excellent men and performed their duties as tresurer to the very best of their ability, and we believe they were drawn into this matter unknowingly by a few wiseacres who seek cheep notoriety under the mean subterfuge of a "Tax Payer." In their communication they depart from the beaten path to hit Mr. Skinner, member from the West ward, a wrap over the fingers. Of course the venting of a selfish spleen does not hurt the colored member from the West, with whom not one of them has the manliness to approach in an open manner. They close their article by remarking that it "doesn't require much talent to be a member of the School Board." This is the Democratic notion of things hereabouts, and in the selection of candidates they never fail to select any but who answer the purpose.

—The annual reunion of the Veteran Club, to be held at Spring Mills next month, gives every promise of being a success. The one held at Unionville last fall was the most successful the association ever held, and it is expected that this will even eclipse that one.

Y. M. C. A. Convention.

A circular has been issued by S. A. Taggart, State Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, in relation to the convention of the association to be held in Bellefonte on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, September 22d, 23d, 24th and 25th next. From the circular we learn that the first session will be held on Thursday afternoon, at half past 3 o'clock, when addresses of welcome on behalf of the citizens, churches and associations of the place will be made, and organization effected.

The following is an outline of the general programme:

I. How to promote the stability of associations in small places. First, by work for boys—C. H. Zehnder, of Berwick; second by an executive Secretary—W. A. Magee, Philipsburg; third, by the co-operation of women—G. B. Reimensnyder, Sunbury.

II. Suggestions for arranging for social gatherings and practical talks, with list of programmes and subjects—T. T. Horney, Scranton.

III. What place should meetings for all classes of persons have in our associations work?—James McCormick, Harrisburg.

IV. The work of district committees, and how to arrange best for district conventions?—E. H. Witman, Wilkesbarre.

It is expected that the foregoing will be introduced with brief papers. The following subjects will also be considered: Our State work, with report of the State Executive Committee, Secretary and Treasurer; the International, Rail Road and College Departments.

Conversations will also be conducted upon the business management of associations, such as incorporation, financial support and building funds.

Religious meetings—Prayer meetings, Gospel meetings, Bible classes and Sabbath-school teachers' meetings.

Discouragements and how met—Lack of sympathy from the religious community; lack of interst on the part of members.

At least one of the forenoon sessions will be for delegates only. The afternoon and night meetings will be open for all, and the Sabbath will be given up to devotional meetings and spiritual work. Full information about rail road rates, entertainment for delegates, etc., will be given in a circular from the committee of arrangements, at Bellefonte. The third Sabbath of September, (17th), is appointed as a day of united prayer for God's blessing upon our State work, and the convention to be held. Please arrange for its observance.

Further information can be obtained from T. B. Patton, Altoona, assistant secretary, pro tem.

A Lively Time.

Things were lively for a little while in the court room Friday morning, and for a time it seemed as though a regular knock-down and drag-out fisticuff would be the order of the moment. It was among a few Democratic lawyers and politicians, but fortunately resulted all right, without breaking any bones nor the spilling of a drop of blood. And thus the bar and county are spared a few more Democratic lights to shed untold lustre on their future history. It was during the trial of a certain party charged with furnishing liquor to men of intemperate habits, and when the attorney for the defendant, in the course of his remarks, referred to the plaintiff in the case as being one wholly unfit to be there in that position, it was then that the council on the other side rose in their angered might, heaping the vilest execrations upon his head and brandishing their fists in his face until the court, with difficulty, persuaded them to desist and finally got them quieted down. The affair was very exciting and amusing to the spectators, and showed to what extent embryotic Democratic statesmen allow their passions to control their judgments.

The Veteran Club.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Centre County Veteran Club was held Saturday afternoon in the office of Col. D. S. Keller. The meeting is said to have been spirited, and unusual interest was manifested. Spring Mills being fixed as the place, and the 10th proximo as the time, it is confidently expected that should the weather prove favorable the coming reunion will be the grandest success in the history of the organization. A number of veterans from adjoining counties will be present, and a special excursion train is expected to arrive from Union county. A communication from the citizens of Spring Mills was read stating that they are prepared to accept any arrangements that might be made by the Club, and altogether it has a very auspicious appearance.

—The bush meeting held in Patton township on Sunday was well attended, and the usual spiritual results of such meetings followed. Preaching was held three times during the day conducted by Revs. Palmer, Garner and Skinner. The meeting closed yesterday (Tuesday) evening. Mr. Palmer desires to return thanks to the people of Patton township for the many kind services rendered them. Their meeting in Valentines' Grove commences on Saturday next.

Registering Physicians.

Since our last report ten more physicians have registered with the Prothonotary in compliance with law, as follows:

George F. Harris—Born in Bellefonte, Pa. Medical degrees, one—University of Penn'a., March 12, 1864. Place of residence and practice Bellefonte, Pa.

George A. Beck—Born Marion township, Centre county, Pa. Medical degrees, one—University of Penn'a., March 12, 1875. Place of residence and practice, Howard, Pa.

E. A. Russell—Born in Fayettville, Franklin county, Pa. Medical degrees, not recorded. Place of residence and practice, Unionville, Pa.

Augustus Hibler—Born in Freiburg, Baden, Germany. University of Freiburg, Germany, four years' course—passed examinations. Place of residence and practice, Belleville, Mifflin county, Pa., Martinsburg, Blair county, Pa., and Bellefonte, Pa.

Thomas B. Potter—Born in Potter's Mills, Centre county, Pa. Medical degrees, one—University of Penn'a. April 5, 1851. Place of residence and practice, Philipsburg, Pa.

John D. McGirk—Born in Philipsburg Pa. Medical degrees, one—University of Penn'a., March 21, 1871. Place of residence and practice, Philipsburg, Pa.

Edwin S. Dorworth—Born in Emans, Lehigh county Pa. Medical degrees two—University of the city of New York, and University of Penn'a., March 3, 1865 and March 12, 1874. Place of residence and practice, Bellefonte, Pa.

Clarence L. Alddleman—Born in Warrior's Mark, Huntingdon county, Pa. Medical degrees, one—University of Penn'a., March 12, 1875—Place of residence and practice, Milesburg, Pa.

Calvin P. W. Fisher—Born in Dauphin county, Pa.—Medical degrees, four—University of Penn'a., Philadelphia College of Anatomy, Penrose College of Obstetrics, and Pennsylvania Hospital, March 15, 1857. Place of residence and practice, Boalsburg, Pa.

Jared Y. Dale—Born in Centre county, Pa. Medical degrees, one—University of Penn'a., March 14, 1863. Place of residence and practice, Bellefonte Pa., and Lemont Pa.

Personal Mention.

Mr. Martin Haines spent Sunday in Bellefonte.

Mr. Irvin Humes spent Sunday at home with his parents and friends.

Mr. Linn Longwell has returned after a week's vacation, and is again hard at work over his books.

The Misses Jack, of Boalsburg, who were visiting Miss Lyde Johnston, have returned to their homes.

Mr. Howard Lingle, of the firm of Wm. P. Duncan & Co., is spending a short vacation at Bloomsburg, this State.

Rev. Jacob Hughes, who had been visiting his friends in this place for some time, has returned to his home in Wisconsin.

Mr. Lawson, proprietor of the car works, arrived in town last Tuesday, which, we believe, is his first visit to Bellefonte since he purchased the establishment.

Miss Nannie Harris is entertaining her freind Miss Emma McCoy, of Altoona, and Miss Lizzie Davis, of Hollidaysburg, is visiting at the residence of Mr. John Curtin, on Linn street.

Mr. Daniel Bible, of Philadelphia, is in town on a brief visit after an absence of over thirty years. Mr. Bible was born in Centre county and resided here for many years. He is well known to many of our older citizens.

Mr. Thad. Longwell, of this place, night operator at Milesburg, will shortly be transferred to Veil near Tyrone. He will be succeeded at Milesburg by Charley Barrett, late messenger boy in the Bellefonte office. We congratulate both young men on their paomotions.

Mrs. James Rankin has returned from a visit to Atlantic City, accompanied by her son Robert, who several years since was engaged in the drug business in this place. Mr. Rankin is at present located at Delta, York county, where he has a drug store, but is just now in a very precarious state of health.

Mr. John M. Furey, lately connected with the several Altoona papers, arrived in town on Saturday last. Mr. Furey was born and raised in Bellefonte, and is a brother of friend Furey of the *Watchman*. He is a journalist of no mean ability, and for a few days will employ his time in writing up the industries and institutions of Bellefonte for the Philadelphia *Times*.

Mr. James Montgomery, who for several years has been the efficient and obliging book-keeper of Mr. J. F. Mann, at the ax factory, left Monday for Wausau, Wisconsin, where he expects to reside in the future. Mr. Montgomery will engage in the general hardware bussiness, and he bears with him the best wishes of his many friends in this section for success in his new venture.

—The Republican candidates for commissioners are trimming themselves for the great contest which takes place on the 13th prox.

Death of an Aged Resident.

Death has again visited us, and its cold hand has fallen upon one of our oldest and most honored citizens. At about 10 o'clock Wednesday morning the spirit of Mrs. Ann Eliza Benner departed for its heavenly abode, leaving the cold and lifeless body to be mourned, after nearly eighty years of active, zealous Christian usefulness. Mrs. Benner had been in very precarious and feable health for a long time, but only within the past few weeks had her friends considered her condition really dangerous. Lately she had been confined to her bed, and death was caused by a general debility.

Mrs. Benner, whose maiden name was Ann Eliza Harvey, was born in Mill Hall, Clinton county, Pa., October 26, 1801, and had she lived till October next would have reached her 80th year. She was married when about twenty years of age to T. Matlack Benner, of Bellefonte, and immediately after their marriage they moved to this place where she has ever since resided. Mr. Benner, who was engaged in several businesses here, among which was that of iron master and store keeper, died in the year 1848, leaving a widow and several small children to mourn his untimely death, and whom the sorrowing mother reared to manly and womanly usefulness.

Mrs. Benner was the mother of eight children, three of whom preceded her in death several years. The five living are Julia H., Sarah E., Delida H., Harvey H., and Thomas R. Julia is married to a Mr. Carskadden, and is residing at Greenville, this State. The remaining four are all living in Bellfonte, and are highly esteemed citizens.

Mrs. Benner had been a member of St. John's P. E. church for a long period of time, and in her younger days is said to have been an active worker in the church, and raisied her children in the same faith. She died leaving every possible assurance that she was inheriting that heavenly immortality which her spirit so richly deserved. The mourning family and friends have the deepest sympathy of the entire community.

Mountain House Changing Hands.

Mr. D. P. Peters, at one time proprietor of the Bush House in this place, but lately conducting the Mountain House at Snow Shoe, has retired from the management of that popular mountain resort. We understand he expects to remove to Huntingdon, where he will live privately, at least for a time. He will be succeeded as proprietor of the Mountain House by Mr. Charles E. Fletcher, the gentlemanly and obliging book-keeper in the employ of Berwind, White & Co. Mr. Fletcher is a man of ability and very obliging disposition, and the Mountain House will not suffer a particle under his administration. He is somewhat of a stranger in this community, having come here lately from Virginia, where he was engaged in business. Formerly he resided at Broad Top, Huntingdon county, where he was held in high esteem by the honest yeomanry of that region. Besides conducting the Mountain House, he will retain his position with Berwind, White & Co.

Republican Committee.

A large attendance of delegates was present Tuesday at the meeting of the Republican Committee, and strong interest was manifested throughout. The meeting was held at the office of the Chairman John I. Rankin, Esq., and lasted over an hour. Daniel Rhoads, of Bellefonte, and Wm. J. Thompson, of Potter, were elected delegates to the State Convention, and Dr. T. S. Christ, of College, Col. James Stewart, of Harris, and John C. Henderson, of Huston, were elected delegates to the Senatorial Conference. The 13th of September was fixed as the day of the County Convention.

—A telephonic dispatch received here Monday from Snow Shoe states that the forest fire raging in that vicinity, which we have already mentioned, has assumed such colossal proportions that the people are in constant fear for the safety of their property and life. It sweeps everything in its path and the young timber is all being ruined. Fences and mountain cabins have been almost wholly swept out of existence.

—On Saturday afternoon last, between the hours of two and three o'clock, all the Hebrew stores in town were closed and a prayer meeting held at the residence of Mr. A. Sternburg, on east High street, for the restoration to health of President Garfield. The meeting was attended by nearly all the Jewish people in town, and many earnest prayers were offered in behalf of our wounded President.

—Several alterations are being made about the Bush House, and altogether things wear a lively appearance about that popular hostelry.

Postal Card Abuse.

According to the advices from Washington the postoffice authorities have determined to put a stop to the detestable practices of that contemptible class of persons who in their spite and malignity use the postal cards and mails for the purpose of annoying, insulting or injuring their acquaintances, neighbors or real or supposed enemies. Those who have recourse to this method of gratifying their hate and animosity are the hyenas of society, and it is a pity they cannot be effectively punished by denying them the privileges of the postoffice altogether. In taking the measures for their repression the Postmaster General will receive the thanks of the whole country—the thanks not only of the inhabitants of the large cities but of those of the smaller towns all over the continent. The smaller the community the larger the field of operations of these sociel assassins. Oneof the great objections made to the introduction of the postal card was the facility it was likely to afford to evil disposed perosns to indulge their evil propensities in this way. In devising a plan to defeat the purposes of these people Mr. James has effected a very wise reform. As soon as the contemplated order is issued postmasters will be required to destroy all offensive cards upon notice from the person to whom they are addressed, so that a repition of the annoyance of being made the recipient of one will be hardly possible. The officer either at the point of mailing or at the point of delivery, or both, may be notified, it is understood, by the agrieved party, and they will thereupon exercise the utmost vigilance in excluding the offensive missives from the mails. The mission of the malicious postal card fiend is very nearly at an end.

The Continued Drought.

Unless we soon have rain every stream in the country will go dry. Wells and cisterns are now about exhausted, and farmers in the country are hauling water for miles in barrels for family use, and are compelled to drive their stock great distances in order to reach water. The continued drought has almost completely destroyed the corn crop, and farmers in some localities say it is scarcely worth bothering with. Yesterday we saw no less than a dozen different teams loaded with barrels passing through town hauling water. This is deplorable, and unless we soon have rain a terrible state of affairs will exist. When the people of Bellefonte look around them and see what trouble other people have to get water, how thankful they should feel that they have an inexhaustible supply in our faithful spring. This water famine is not confined alone to this locality, as we see in Altoona the authorities have limited the supply, and only about half enough water can be obtained to meet the real wants of the people. Lock Haven, Williamsport, Sunbury, Harrisburg and other towns in that direction are also in a bad way in this matter, and we think the greatest blessing that could visit the people of this land just now is about seventy-two hours steady rain.

—The fifty-first annual convention of the Baptist Association will be held with the Unionville Baptist church on Wednesday and Thursday of this week, Aug. 31st and Sept. 1st. The Sabbath-school convention will be held at the same time and place, and the indications are that they will be largely attended by delegates from abroad. The meetings will be open to the public.

—Bellefonte is now consuming over six hundred thousand gallons of water daily, which is nearly two hundred gallons to every man woman and child in the town.

MARRIED.

CULVER—BARGER—In Burnside township, August 29, 1881, by Rev. W. A. Carver, Mr. James Culver, of Moshannon, and Miss Catharine Barger, of Burnside township.

HALL—KEALTEY—At Milesburg, August 25, 1881, by Rev. W. O. Wright, Mr. Alem B. Hall and Miss Nancy E. Kealtey, both of Unionville.

The Markets.

BELLEFONTE, Aug. 30, 1881.

Wheat, old	$1 20
" new	1 30
Rye per bushel	75
Corn, cob	65
Corn, shelled, old	70
Oats	40
Cloverseed	6 50@6 75
Flour, retail, per barrel	7 00
Flour, wholesale	6 50

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$12 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	9 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	10 00
Short straw per ton	6 00@8 00

PLASTER.

Cayuga, ground, per ton	$
Nova Scotia ground, per ton	

Provision Market.

Corrected daily by Valentines & Co.

Apples, dried, per pound	8
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	10
Beans per quart	8
Fresh butter per pound	25
Chickens per pound	8
Cheese per pound	15
Country hams per pound	12
Hams, sugar cured	15
Bacon	10
Lard per pound	10
Eggs per doz	15
Potatoes per bushel, new	1 00
Dried beef	20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	25
Canned tomatoes per can	8
Lemons per doz	35
Dried sweet corn per pound	8